The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4441. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CONSUMMATION!

Slavery Forever Dead in the United States.

Official Proclamation of the Great Fact.

Secretary Seward Announces the Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

Twenty-seven States Declared for Universal Freedom.

No Human Bondage After Dec. 18, 1865.

THE PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Withdrawal of Military Government in Alabama.

PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

To All to Whom these Presents May Come, Greeting:

Know ye, that, whereas, the Congress of the United States, on the 1st of February last, passed a resolution, which is in the words following, namely:

"A resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. *Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.*

SEC. 2. *Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.*

And, whereas, it appears from official documents on file in this department that the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New-York, West Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, New-Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia, in all twenty-seven States;

And whereas, the whole number of States in the United States is thirty-six;

And whereas, the before specially named States, whose Legislatures have ratified the said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress approved the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An Act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid HAS BECOME VALID TO ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES AS A PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 90th.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

RESTORATION IN ALABAMA.

The President Directs the Surrender of Governmental Functions to the Elected Officers, and Withdraws the Provisional Governor.

The following has been addressed by Mr. SEWARD to Mr. PARSONS:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1865.

To His Excellency Lewis E. Parsons, Provisional Governor of the State of Alabama, Montgomery, Ala.

SIR: The time has arrived, in the judgment of the President of the United States, when the care and conduct of the proper affairs of the State of Alabama may be remitted to the constitutional authorities chosen by the people thereof, without danger to the peace and safety of the United States.

By direction of the President of the United States, therefore you are relieved from the trust which was heretofore reposed in you as Provisional Governor of the State of Alabama. Whenever the Governor elect shall have accepted and become qualified to discharge the duties of the executive office, you will transfer the papers and property of the State now in your custody to His Excellency the Governor elect.

It gives me especial pleasure to convey to you the President's acknowledgment of the fidelity, the loyalty and the discretion which have marked your administration.

You will please give me a reply, specifying the day on which this communication is received.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's most obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

MR. SEWARD TO THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1865.

SIR: By direction of the President I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a copy of a communication which has been addressed to his Excellency, LEWIS E. PARSONS, late Provisional Governor of Alabama, whereby he has been relieved of the trust heretofore reposed in him, and directed to deliver into your Excellency's possession the papers and property relating to that trust.

I have the honor to tender to you the coöperation of the Government of the United States whenever it may be found necessary in effecting the early restoration and the permanent prosperity and welfare of the State over which you have been called to preside.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Monday, Dec. 18.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) presented the petition of Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT and eleven hundred other officers of the navy, asking for an increase of compensation.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

SENATOR COLLAMER'S PAY.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) reported a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to pay out of the Contingent Fund of the Senate, to Mrs. MARY COLLAMER, the amount due to Hon. JACOB COLLAMER at the time of his death.

The resolution was passed.

SUPPORT OF DESTITUTE INDIANS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a resolution for the expenditure of $500,000 for the support of destitute Indians in the Southern dependencies, and the purchase of agricultural implements for said Indians, the money to be taken from a fund of $1,200,000, now in the possession of the Secretary of the Interior for such purpose.

The resolution was adopted.

SCHOOLS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered a bill to grant a million of acres of the public lands for the benefit of the Public Schools in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

DEPLETING THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON introduced the following, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of instituting a Board of Examination, to be composed of distinguished officers of the regular and volunteer force, with the view of relieving any officers of the cavalry, artillery and infantry regiments, of the regular army, who have not rendered meritorious service during the late war, or shall be found in any way incompetent or inefficient in the discharge of their duties; and of filling the vacancies so created by careful selection from the officers of the regular army, the Veteran Reserve Corps and the Volunteer forces, most distinguished for service in the field or elsewhere, during the war, whose grade shall be determined without regard to present rank or arm of the service, but with sole regard to qualifications and meritorious service.

Mr. WILSON explained the object of the above resolution. He said there were men in the regular army who had rendered no service, comparatively, during the war, while many who had commanded corps and divisions would have to return to subordinate positions in the regular army. It was the object of the resolution to enable the country to take advantage of the experience which many officers in the regular and volunteer service had obtained in the past four years.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) inquired of Mr. WILSON, of the Committee on Military Affairs, if he would report the House resolution for the retention of the Veteran Reserve Corps before the recess.

Mr. WILSON said the Military Committee would report the resolution referred to as soon as it had ascertained certain facts in relation to the Veteran Reserve Corps, for which the Secretary of War had been applied to.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) called up the House bill for the refurnishing and repairing of the President's House; which wa[illegible]ed.

G[illegible]

Mr. SHERM[illegible] of [illegible] U[illegible] [illegible]ered a resolution for the printi[illegible] [illegible] copies of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT's report, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

NAVAL REGISTER.

Mr. A[illegible]THONY, of Rhode Island (Union,) offered a resolution for the pri[illegible]ng of [illegible]ree tho[illegible]and c[illegible] of the Navy Register for 1865, wh[illegible]h was referred [illegible] the Committee [illegible] Printing.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WILSON called up the Ho[illegible] resolution for adjournment and recess.

M[illegible]. FESSENDEN [illegible] objec[illegible] [illegible] Mr. WILSON withdrew his motion.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. W[illegible]SON offered the following, wh[illegible] adopted:

Resolved, That the [illegible] Committee on Commerce, [illegible] instructed to inquire into and report upon the manner in which American vessels, transferred during the re[illegible]llion to British owners, are now being refurnished with American registers, and if the same be not in accordance with law, what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent such transaction.

BOUNTIES.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Military Committee, providing that the bounties secured to volunteers reënlisting, or persons enlisting in the regular or volunteer service of the United States by joint resolution approved Jan. 13, 1864, or by joint resolution approved March 3, 1864, shall be paid to such enlisted or reënlisted persons, notwithstanding such persons may subsequently have received commissions in such service.

BOUNDARY OF NEVADA.

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, (Union,) presented a bill to adjust the boundary lines between California, Nevada, Arizona and Utah, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) presented a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River, at St. Louis, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads.

QUALIFICATIONS OF JURORS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE introduced a bill in relation to the qualifications of jurors, and to writs of error in certain cases, which provides that no person shall be held incompetent to act as a Grand Juror by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter in question, founded upon public rumor, statements of the public journals, or the common history of the times, provided he be otherwise competent, and it appear to the satisfaction of the court that, notwithstanding such opinion, he can and will act impartially and true presentment making to the evidence.

It further provides that in trials of public offences against the United States no person shall be held incompetent to act as a juror on account of having formed an opinion, as above founded, upon like information if otherwise competent and impartial.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) presented the following, which was adopted:

The joint committee appointed to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the event of the decease of their late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and, as the result of their deliberations, report the following resolutions, and recommend their adoption:

Resolved, That the melancholy event of the violent and tragic death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, having occurred during the recess of Congress, and the two Houses sharing in the general grief, and desiring to manifest their sensibility upon the occasion of that public bereavement, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two Houses of Congress will assemble in the House of Representatives on Monday, the 12th of February next, that being his anniversary birthday, at the hour of 12, Meridian, and that in the presence of the two Houses there assembled, an address upon the life and character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, be pronounced by Hon. E. M. STANTON, and that the President of the Senate *pro tem.*, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be requested to invite the President of the United States, the heads of the several departments, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the representatives of foreign governments near this government, and such officers of the army and navy as have received the thanks of Congress, who may then be at the seat of government, to be present on the occasion; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. LINCOLN, and to assure her of the profound sympathy of the two Houses of Congress for her deep personal affliction, and of their sincere condolence for the late national bereavement.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill in relation to the Court of Claims, repealing the fourteenth section of the act of March 3, 1863, to amend the act to establish the court and allowing an appeal to be taken in all cases, mentioned in the fifth section of that act, at any time within ninety days after the passage of this bill, except in cases where the amounts found due by said court have been paid at the Treasury.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

APPOINTMENT OF APPRAISERS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend the laws relative to certain officers at New-York, which provides for the appointment of appraisers by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and assistant appraisers by the Secretary of the Treasury, one of whom, with special reference to his duties, shall be an examiner of drugs and chemicals. It also provides that instead of the clerks now employed for the examination and appraisement of goods; examiners shall be appointed, who shall receive their appointment from the Secretary of the Treasury. It further provides that it shall be unlawful for any employes of the Custom-House to be employed in any mercantile or commercial business. The compensation of the appraiser is fixed at $5,000, and the assistant appraiser at $3,000 per annum, payable monthly.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) introduced a bill concerning the Judicial Courts of the United States, giving to the District Courts of the United States original cognizance of all suits now originally cognizable by the Circuit Courts of the United States, and allowing all suits by appeals and writs of error, now pending in the Circuit Courts, to be certified to in the courts established by this act. It also provides that hereafter there shall be in each Judicial District only one Circuit Court of the United States, the Judge of which shall be the Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to that circuit, and the District Judge of said circuit.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate, then, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, went into Executive Session, and soon after the opening of the doors again,

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SWORN IN.

Mr. BENJAMIN G. HARRIS, of Maryland, (Dem.,) SAMUEL MCLEAN, delegate from Montana, and WM. H. HOOPER, delegate from Utah, respectively appeared and qualified by taking the required oath.

ARKANSAS MEMBERS.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) presented the credentials of JAMES M. JOHNSON, member elect from the Third Congressional District of the State of Arkansas, which were referred to the Select Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SMITH also offered a resolution, and demanded the "previous question," that JAMES M. JOHNSON, elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress from the Third Congressional District of Arkansas, be admitted to the privileges of the floor during the pendency of his claim as a Representative.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) and Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, objected to this introduction of the resolution.

The Speaker said the admission to the floor was not a question of privilege, when Mr. SMITH withdrew the question for the present.

REBEL DEBT.

Mr. PRICE, of Iowa, (Union,) offered the following:

Whereas, The public prosperity and duty all require that the representatives of a free and loyal constituency should at the opening of the first session of Congress, after the suppression of the rebellion, see that in the reorganization and readmission of the States recently in arms against the government, no possible safeguard should be left unprovided, which will prevent in the future a recurrence of the troubles of the past; and

Whereas, An attempt to assume the rebel debt in some shape, and to repudiate the national debt in some manner, and also to pay for the slaves made free, are among the probabilities of the future; and

Whereas, The most effective way of preventing either or all of these troubles is to so amend the Constitution of the United States as to preclude for all time to come any or either of these acts; therefore

Be it Resolved, That in the opinion of the House the Constitution of the United States should be so amended that no State which has recently been in rebellion against the government ought to be entitled to representation in Congress until such State shall, by its Legislature or other proper constituted authority, have adopted said amendments.

The above proposition was referred, without debate, to the Select Committee on Reconstruction.

NAVY-YARD IN MICHIGAN.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, (Union,) introduced a bill to establish a naval yard and depot at Grand Haven, in Michigan, appropriating $100,000 for such purpose. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

REPEAL OF FISHING BOUNTIES.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill repealing all laws providing for fishing bounties. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

GOVERNMENT FOR THE INDIANS.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to establish a civil government in the Indian Territory. It is identical with the plan proposed in the Senate bill of Mr. HARLAN at the last session. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HARDING, of Illinois, introduced a bill, which was referred, providing that any railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy, Illinois, constructed so as not to obstruct navigation, and in accordance with the adjudication of the Supreme Court, is declared a highway of commerce among the States and a post-route of the United States, and until the bridge is constructed a ferry at that point is authorized as a highway and post-route.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. PRICE, of Iowa (Union,) introduced a bill to amend the act to provide a national currency by adding a proviso to section sixteenth, permitting any National Banking Association to withdraw from the Treasurer of the United States the securities deposited with him, after giving public notice of such intention in a newspaper in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and the place of its location, calling upon all parties who may have any of the circulating notes of such banking association to return them for redemption. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

FUNDS FOR RAILROADS.

Mr. ALLISON, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution as follows:

Whereas, Section five of an act entitled "An act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi and Alabama in aid of the construction of a railroad from Chicago to Mobile," approved Sept. 20, 1850, providing that if the said railroad [illegible] not be completed within ten years, the said State of Illinois shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount which may be received upon the sale of said lands by the said State, and the title of the residue of said lands shall reinvest in the United States, to have and to hold the same in the same manner as if its act had not been passed; and

Whereas, Said railroad has not been completed, as provided by said act; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to demand and receive from the State of Illinois the proceeds derived from the sales of said lands granted by said act.

Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to ascertain what portion of said lands remained unsold on the 21st day of September, 1860, and he is further directed to sell such remainder, in the manner and upon the terms now provided by law for the sale and disposition of the public lands belonging to the United States.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POLYGAMY.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill providing that no commission shall hereafter be issued to any civil or military officer of the government resident in Utah, until he has filed in the office where such commission issues a disavowal of the doctrine and practice of polygamy, and that no compensation shall be allowed to any such officers in that territory without such disavowal.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POLITICAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS FOR FREEDMEN.

On motion of Mr. LOAN, it was resolved that the Select Committee on Freedmen be instructed to inquire into the expediency of some immediate legislation, securing to the freedmen and colored citizens of the States recently in rebellion the political and civil rights of other citizens of the United States, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

NATIONAL BANKS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on Banking and the Currency be instructed to inquire and report to the House whether any order has been issued or arrangement made whereby National Banks in the Southern States shall have preference in the proportion and delivery of their circulation over the National Banks in other States, and report all the facts connected therewith.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on the Pacific Railroad be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, so far as necessary, on the part of Congress for the appointment of one or more government directors in the companies organized for the construction of branches of the Pacific Railroad.

SURVEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

On motion of Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a survey of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, with a view to the improvement of the same and of other navigable streams, and whether the United States Coast Survey cannot make said survey; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

NAVY-YARD ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

On motion of Mr. BLOW, it was resolved that the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Navy-yard on the Mississippi River, or one of its tributaries, in accordance with the recommendation of the same under a joint resolution of June 30, 1864; to report by bill or otherwise.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST ARISTOCRACY.

Mr. BAKER, of Illinois, (Union,) offered the following:

Whereas, Class rule and aristocratic principles of government have burdened well nigh all Europe with an enormous public debt and a standing army, which press as a prodigious incubus on the people, absorbing their substance, impeding their culture, and impairing their business; and,

Whereas, The class rule as an aristocratic element of slaveholding, which found a place in our republic, has proved itself in like manner hurtful to our people by degrading labor and prohibiting popular education in a large section of the country, by striving to rend our Union into fragments, by causing the blood of hundreds of thousands of patriots to flow, and by compelling the people to impose on themselves a debt of European magnitude, in defence of liberty, nationality and civilization on this continent; therefore, be it

Resolved, As the sense of this House that once for all we should have done with class rule and aristocracy as a privileged power before the law in this nation, no matter where or in what form they may appear, and that in restoring the normal relations of the States lately in rebellion it is the high and sacred duty of the representatives of a free people to proceed upon the true, as distinguished from the false, democratic principle, and to realize and secure the largest attainable liberty to the whole people of the Republic, irrespective of class or race.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, (Union,) the above was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ARMS.

On motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the equitable distribution of the surplus arms among the States which have never been in rebellion.

CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. MOULTON, of Illinois, (Union,) asked leave to offer a resolution, that, if not incompatible with the public interests, the President be requested to communicate to this House the reasons why JEFFERSON DAVIS, said to be confined at Fortress Monroe, has not been tried for treason against the government, and if any, what obstacles are in the way of his trial as a state criminal.

Objection being made, the resolution went over, under the rule.

REPEAL OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, to repeal the bounties.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AT CAIRO.

On motion of Mr. KUYKENDALL, of Illinois, (Union,) the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a Post-office and Custom-house in Cairo, Ill.

STATE RIGHTS.

Mr. THORNTON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) offered a preamble, setting forth certain principles as lying at the foundation of the government, and concluding with a resolution declaring that any extension of the elective franchise to persons in the States, either by the act of the President or by Congress, would be an assumption of power which nothing in the Constitution of the United States would warrant, and that in order to avoid every danger of conflict, it should be referred to the several States.

Mr. THORNTON demanded the "previous question" on this resolution.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, (Union,) rose to a question of order, saying that the resolution belonged to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, saying that the Committee on Reconstruction was raised on the question of representation, while the resolution was with reference to the elective franchise.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) moved that the preamble and resolution be laid upon the table.

This motion was agreed by yeas 111, nays 46, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Brandegee, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Conkling, Cook, Darling, Dawes, Defrees, Dixon, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Garfield, Grinnell, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard Connecticut, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Raymond of New-York, Rice of Massachusetts, Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Walker, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania—111.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Bromwell, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Dennison, Eldridge, Farquhar, Finck, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hill, Hogan, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbell of New-York, Ingersoll, Johnson, Kerr, Kuykendall, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Orth, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Wright—46.

MEXICAN RECOGNITION.

On motion of Mr. ORTH, of Indiana (Union,) it was resolved that, if not incompatible with the public interests, the President communicate any information in possession of the Executive Department in regard to the steps taken at any time by the so-called Emperor of Mexico, or any European Power, to obtain from this government a recognition of the so-called Empire of Mexico, and also what correspondence or action in the premises has been taken by the Government of the United States.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. STILLWELL, of Indiana, (Union,) offered the following:

Whereas, As the war for the preservation of the Union and the constitution is now over, and its counterpart, insurrectional rebellion, has been put down by the strong arm of the government, and peace and union being the object, and that having been obtained; therefore

Resolved, That the people who have been in rebellion against the government and who have submitted to the laws of the United States, and adopted a republican form of government, repealed the ordinances of secession, passed the Constitutional Amendment forever abolishing slavery, repudiated the rebel debt and passed laws protecting the freedman in his liberty, the representatives of the people elected to Congress having received their certificates of election from their respective Governors, should be received as members of the XXXIXth Congress, when they shall take the oath prescribed by Congress known as the Test Oath, without further delay.

The above was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURTS.

On motion of Mr. DUMONT, of Ind., (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that no person shall be appointed a Clerk of a District Court of the United States who is of kin or related by blood or marriage to the Judge thereof.

BALTIMORE OBSTRUCTIONS.

On motion of Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, (Union,) the Committee on Roads and Canals was instructed to inquire whether persons visiting the national capital are subject to any unnecessary inconveniences or obstacles in passing through the City of Baltimore, and to report to this House at an early day whether it would be just and expedient to authorize the Northern Central Railroad Company of Pennsylvania to extend their road to this city.

EXTENSION OF THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Mr. HILL, of Indiana, (Union,) introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an oath to be taken and subscribed to by persons elected or appointed to office under the Government of the United States before entering upon the duties of such office, is of binding force and effect in all the departments of the public service, and should in no instance be dispensed with.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table.

This was agreed to by yeas 32, nays 126, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Finck, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Harris, Hogan, Hubbell of New-York, Johnson, Kerr, Latham, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rodgers, Ross, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Strouse, Taber, Tirmble, Thornton—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Alison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Brandagee, Broomall, Bromwell, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Driggs, Dumont, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketchum, King, Kendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marion, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond of New-York, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Rousseau, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Smith, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Walker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania—126.

The resolution was then passed.

NUMBER OF MEN FURNISHED.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on the War Debts of the loyal States, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish to the House a statement showing the number of men furnished by each State from the 1st of April, 1861, the number of three-months' men, and the number credited to each State on the standard of three years, etc.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

On motion of Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a general bill providing appropriations for the necessary improvements on the sea and lake coasts, and in navigable rivers.

CANAL FROM THE SUSQUEHANNA TO LAKE ONTARIO.

Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) introduced a bill to ascertain the practicability of having steamship navigation from the Chesapeake Bay, at the mouth of the Susquehanna River, to Lake Ontario in the State of New-York.

Referred.

THE LATE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the Senate, accompanied by a report from that body, proposing appropriate action consequent upon the death of President LINCOLN.

The report was unanimously concurred in by the House.

RELIEF OF MRS. LILCOLN.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Select Committee appointed to take action on the bill for the relief of Mrs. LINCOLN, &c., reported the same, with a substitute, namely, that the Secretary of the Treasury pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to Mrs. MARY LINCOLN, widow of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, or, in the event of her death before payment, then to her legal representatives $25,000, provided always that any sum of money which shall have been paid to his personal representatives since his death on account of his salary as President of the United States, shall be deducted from the said sum of $25,000.

Mr. WASHBURNE said this was the precedent in the case of the death of President HARRISON.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinoir, (Union,) said the facts being well known, it was unnecessary to argue them. The people elected Mr. LINCOLN for four years, but he fell by an assassin as the last act of a great rebellion, thus preventing him from living to receive four years' salary. He moved that the sum of one hundred thousand instead of twenty-five thousand dollars be appropriated.

This was disagreed to, and the bill appropriating $25,000, as above reported, was passed.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee, extending the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The bill enacts that in all laws prescribing the qualifications of electors in the District of Columbia the word "white" be, and the same is hereby stricken out; and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting on account of color. All acts of Congress and all laws of Maryland in force in this District, and all ordinances of the corporations of Washington and Georgetown inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and annulled.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin (Dem.,) objected to the bill being reported.

On motion of Mr. WILSON the House suspended the rules for that purpose, and it was made the special order for the 10th of January next. He said, in reply to a question of order by Mr. JOHNSON, that so far as he (WILSON) was concerned he would allow a reasonable opportunity for debate.

THE CURRENCY.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered the following:

Resolved, That this House cordially concurs in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of the contraction of the currency with a view to an early resumption of specie payments as the business interests of the country will permit, and we hereby pledge coöperative action to that end as speedily as possible.

The resolution was agreed to by yeas 144, nays 6.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Cobb, Eckley, Harris, Smith and Thayer.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada, (Union,) introduced a bill to enable loyal citizens in the States whose constitutions were overthrown or subverted by the rebellion, to form a constitution and a State government preparatory to resuming their relations to the General Government.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

REGISTERING VESSELS.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio (Union,) introduced a bill providing for the registration and enrolling of vessels built in foreign countries, but wholly owned in the United States.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

POLIGAMY.

Mr. WARD, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a resolution declaring that notwithstanding the law against polygamy, that abominable institution still exists, and it is on the increase in Utah; that it is the remaining barbarism of our age and country, and like its twin-sister, slavery, it should be swept from the territories of this republic, if it takes the whole power of the government to do so, and to that end be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories take the whole subject into consideration, and inquire into the conduct of the United States officials in that Territory, and report by bill or otherwise such law or remedy as the exigency of the case demands.

There was no formal action taken on the subject.

STATE OF THE UNION.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, in the chair, on the President's annual Message, when Mr. STEVENS submitted a series of resolutions referring the various branches of the Message to the appropriate committees; and so much of it as relates to reconstruction was referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, said: A candid examination of the power and proper principles of reconstruction can be offensive to no one, and may possibly be profitable by exciting inquiry. One of the suggestions of the message which we are now considering has special reference to this. Perhaps it is the principle most interesting to the people at this time. The President assumes what no one doubts, that the late rebel States have lost their constitutional relations to the Union, and are incapable of representation in Congress, except by permission of the government. It matters but little, with this admission, whether you call them States out of the Union, and now conquered territories, or assert that, because the constitution forbids them to do what they did do that they are therefore only dead as to all national and political action, and will remain so until the government shall breathe into them the breath of life anew and permit them to occupy their former position—in other words that they are not out of the Union, but only dead carcasses lying within the Union. In either case it is very plain that it requires the action of Congress to enable them to form a State Government, and send representatives to Congress. Nobody, I believe, pretends that with their old constitutions and frames of Government, they can be permitted to claim their old rights under the constitution. They have torn their constitutions into atoms, and built on their foundations fabrics of a totally different character. Dead men cannot raise themselves; dead States cannot restore their own their own existence as it was. Whose special duty it is to do it? In whom does the constitution place the honor? Not in the judicial branch of the government, for it only adjudicates and does not prescribe laws. Not in Executive, for he only executes, and cannot make laws. Not in the Commander-in-Chief of the armies, for he can only hold them under military rule until the sovereign legislative power of the conqueror shall give them law. There is fortunately no difficulty in solving the question. There are two provisions in the Constitution under one of which the case must fall. The fourth article says "new States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union." In my judgment this is the controlling provision in this case. Unless the law of nations is a dead letter, the late war between two acknowledged belligerents, severed their original compacts, and broke all ties that bound them together. The future condition of the conquered power depends on the will of the conqueror. They must come in as new States, or remain as conquered provinces. Congress—the Senate and House of Representatives—with the concurrence of the President, is the only power that can act on the matter. But suppose, as some dreaming theorists imagine, that these States have never been out of the Union, but have only destroyed their State Governments, so as to be incapable of political action, then the fourth section of the fourth article applies, which says: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." Who is the United States? Not the judiciary, not the President, but the sovereign power of the people exercised through their Representatives in Congress, with the concurrence of the Executive. It means the political government, the concurrent action of both branches of Congress and the Executive. The separate action of each amounts to nothing, either in admitting new States or guaranteeing republican governments to lapsed or outlawed States. Whence springs the preposterous idea that either the President or the Senate, or the House of Representatives, acting separately, can determine the right of States to send members or Senators to the Congress of the Union? To prove that they are and have been out of the Union for all legal purposes, and are now conquered subjects to the absolute disposal of Congress, I will suggest a few ideas and adduce a few authorities. If the so-called Confederate States of America were an independent belligerent, and were so acknowledged by the United States and by Europe, or had assumed and maintained an attitude which entitled them to be considered and treated as a belligerent, then during such time they were precisely in the condition of a foreign nation with whom we were at war, nor need their independence as a nation be acknowledged by us to produce that effect.

Mr. STEVENS then quoted from Mr. Justice GRIER in the prize cases, all the law on those points. After such clear and repeated decisions he said, it is something worse than ridiculous to hear men of respectable standing attempting to nullify the law of nations and declare the Supreme Court of the United States in error, because, as the constitution forbids it, the States could not go out of the Union *de facto*. After proceeding further in his argument, he remarked, it is obvious that the first duty of Congress is to pass a law declaring the condition of these outside or defunct States, and providing proper civil government for them. Since the conquest they have been governed by martial law. Military rule is necessarily despotic, and ought not to exist longer than is absolutely necessary. As there are no symptoms that the people of these provinces will be prepared to participate in a constitutional government for some years, I know of no arrangement so proper for them as territorial governments. There they can learn the principles of freedom, and eat the fruit of foul rebellion under such governments. While electing members to the Territorial Legislatures, they will necessarily mingle with those to whom Congress shall extend the right of suffrage. In the Territories Congress fixes the qualifications of electors, and I know of no better place, nor better occasion for the conquered rebels and the conqueror to practice justice to all men, and accustom themselves to make and to obey all laws. As to these famed rebels, they cannot, at their option, reënter the heaven which they have disturbed, nor the Garden of Eden which they have deserted, as flaming swords are set at the gates to secure their exclusion. It become important to the nation to inquire when the doors shall be reopened for their admission. According to my judgment they ought never to be recognized as capable of acting in the Union or being counted as valid States until the constitution shall have been so amended as to make it what its framers intended, so as to secure a perpetual ascendency to the party of the Union and so as to render republican government firm and stable forever. The first of these amendments is to change the basis of membership to actual voters. Now all the colored freemen in the slave States and three-fifths of the slaves are represented, though none of them have votes. The rebel States have nineteen representatives of colored slaves. If the slaves are now free, then they can add for the other two-fifths, 13 more, making the slave representation 32. I suppose the free blacks in those States will give at least 5 more, making the representation of non-voting people of color about 37. The whole number of representatives now from the slave States is 70, and the other two-fifths, and it will be 83. It the amendment prevails, and those States withhold the right of suffrage from persons of color, it will deduct about 37, leaving them but 45, with the apportionment unchanged, the 83 Southern members, with the Democrats, that will in the best times be elected from the North, will always give them a majority in Congress and in the Electoral College. They will, at the very first election, take possession of the White House and the Halls of Congress. I need not depict the ruin that would follow. The assumption of the rebel debt or repudiation of the Federal debt would be sure to follow. The oppression of the freedmen, the reamendment of the State Constitutions, and reëstablishment of slavery would be the inevitable result. That they would scorn and disregard their present constitutions, forced upon them in the midst of martial law, would be both natural and just. No one that has any regard for the freedom of elections can look upon those governments forced upon them in duress with any favor. If they should grant the right of suffrage to persons of color, I think there would always be Union white men enough in the South, aided by the blacks, to divide the representation, and thus continue the Republican ascendancy. It they should refuse thus to alter their election laws, it would reduce the representatives of the late Slave States to about forty-five, and render them powerless for evil. It is plain that this amendment must be consummated before the defunct States are admitted to be capable of State action, or it never can be. The proposed amendment to allow Congress to lay a duty on exports is precisely in the same situation. Its importance cannot well be overstated. It is very obvious that for many years the South will not pay much under our internal revenue laws. The only articles on which we can raise any considerable amount is cotton. It will be grown largely at once. With ten cents per pound export duty, it would be furnished cheaper to foreign markets than they could obtain it from any other part of the world. The late war has shown that two millions of bales, exported at five hundred pounds to the bale, would yield $100,000,000. This seems to be the chief revenue we shall ever derive from the South. Besides, it would be a protection to that amount to our domestic manufactures. Other proposed amendments—to make all laws uniform, to prohibit the assumption of the rebel debt—are of vital importance, and the only thing that can prevent the combined forces of Copperheads and Secessionists from legislating against the interests of the Union whenever they may attain an accidental majority. But this is not all we ought to do before these inveterate rebels are invited to participate in our legislation. We have or are about to turn loose four million of slaves, without a hut to shelter them or a cent in their pockets. The infernal laws of slavery have prevented them from acquiring an education or from understanding the commonest laws of contract or from managing the ordinary business of life. This Congress is bound to provide for them until they can provide for themselves. If we do not furnish them with homesteads and hedge them around with protective laws; if we leave them to the legislation of their late masters, we had better have left them in bondage. Their condition would be worse than our prisoners at Andersonville. If we fail in this great duty now, and when we have the power, we shall deserve and receive the execrations of history and all future ages. Two things are of vital importance so to establish a principle that none of the rebel States shall be counted in any of the amendments of the constitution until they are duly admitted into the family of States by the law-making power of their conquerors. For more than six months the amendment of the constitution abolishing slavery has been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States that acted on its passage by Congress which had Legislatures or which were States capable of acting or required to act on that question. I take no account of the aggregations of white-washed rebels, who, without any legal authority, have assembled in the capitals of the late rebel States and simulated legislative bodies. Nor do I regard with any respect the cunning by-play into which they deluded the Secretary of State by frequent telegraphic announcements that "South Carolina has adopted the amendment." "Alabama has adopted the amendment, being the twenty-seventh States," &c. This was intended to delude the people and accustom Congress to hear the names of these extinct States as if they were alive, when in truth they have no more existence than the revolted cities of Latium, two-thirds of whose people were colonized, and their property confiscated, and their right of citizenship withdrawn by conquering and avenging Rome. It is equally important to the stability of the republic that it should now be solemnly decided what power can revive, recreate and reinstate these provinces into the family of States, and invest them with the rights of American citizens. It is time that Congress should assert its sovereignty and assume something of the dignity of a Roman Senate. It is fortunate that the President invited Congress to take this manly attitude. After stating with great frankness, in his able Message, his theory, which, however, is found to be impracticable, and which, I believe, very few now consider tenable, he refers the whole matter to the judgment of Congress. If Congress should fail firmly and wisely to discharge that high duty, it is not the fault of the President. This Congress owes it to its own character to set the seal of reprobation upon a doctrine which is becoming too fashionable, and unless rebuked will be the recognized principle of our government. Gov. PERRY and other Provisional Governors and orators proclaim that this is the white man's government. The whole Copperhead party, pandering to the lowest prejudices of the ignorant, repeat the cuckoo cry "This is the white man's government." Demagogues of all parties, even some high in authority, grovelling, shout, "This is the white man's government." What is implied by this? That one race of men is to have the exclusive right forever to rule this nation and to exercise all acts of sovereignty, while all other races, and nations, and colors are to be their subjects, and have no voice in making the laws and choosing the rulers by whom they are to be governed. Wherein does this differ from slavery, except in degree? Does not this contradict all the distinctive principles of the Declaration of Independence? When the great and good men promulgated that instrument, and pledged their lives and sacred honors to defend it, it was supposed to form an epoch in civil government. Before that time it was held that the right to rule was vested in families, dynasties or races, not because of superior intelligence or virtue, but because of a divine right enjoy exclusive privileges. Our fathers repudiated the whole doctrine of the legal superiority of families or races and proclaimed the equality of all men before the law. Upon that they created a revolution and built the Republic. They were prevented by slavery from perfecting the superstructure whose foundation they had thus broadly laid. For the sake of the Union they consented to wait, but never relinquished the idea of its final completion. The time to which they looked forward with anxiety has come. It is our duty to complete their work. If this republic is not now made to stand on their great principles it has no honest foundation, and the Father of all men will still shake it to its centre. If we have not yet been sufficiently scourged for our national sin to teach us to do justice to all God's creatures, without distinction of race or color, we must expect the still more heavy vengeance of an offended Father, still increasing his inflictions as He increased the severity of the plagues of Egypt until the tyrant consented to do justice, and when that tyrant repented of his reluctant consent and attempted to reinslave the people, as our Southern tyrants are attempting to do now, he filled the Red Sea with broken chariots and drowned horses and strewed the shores with dead carcasses.

Mr. Speaker, I trust that the Republican party will not be alarmed at what I am saying. I do not profess to speak their sentiments, nor must they be held responsible for them. I speak for myself and take the responsibility, and will settle with my intelligent constituents. This is not a white man's government in the exclusive sense in which it is used. To say so is political blasphemy for it violates fundamental principles of our gospel of liberty. This is man's government—the government of all men alike. Not that all men will have equal power and sway within it—accidental circumstances, natural and acquired endowment and ability will vary their fortunes—but equal rights to all the privileges of the government is innate in every immortal being, no matter what the shape or color of the tabernacle which it inhabits. If equal privileges were granted to all, I should not expect any but white men to be elected to office for long ages to come. The prejudice engendered by slavery would not soon permit merit to be preferred to color. But it would still be beneficial to the weaker races. In a country where political divisions will always exist their power joined with just white men would greatly modify if it did not entirely prevent the injustice of majorities without the right of suffrage in the late Slave States. I do not speak of the Free States. The slaves had far better been left in bondage. I see it stated that very distinguished advocates of the right of suffrage declared in this city that they do not expect to obtain it by Congressional legislation, but only by administrative action; because as one gallant gentleman said the States had not been out of the Union, then they will never get it. The President is far sounder than they. He sees that administrative action has nothing to do with it. If it ever is to come, it must be constitutional amendments or Congressional action in the territorial and enabling acts. How shameful these men of influence should mislead and miseducate the public mind. They proclaim this is the white man's government, and the whole coil of copperheads reëcho (hiss) the same sentiments, and upstart jealous Republicans join the cry. Is it any wonder ignorant foreigners and illiterate natives should learn this doctrine and be led to despise and maltreat a whole race of their fellow-men. Sir, this doctrine of a white man's government is as atrocious as the infamous sentiment that damned the late Chief-Justice to everlasting fame, and I fear to everlasting fire.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THE DISASTER AT ST. LOUIS.

Breaking Up of the Ice—Smashing of Steamboats—Extent of Loss—Death of John O. Fallon.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, 18.

The scene of the ice disaster on the river yesterday was a most exciting one. The levee was a perfect promenade of all kinds of people gazing at and commenting upon the awful scene of smashed and sunken steamboats which the moving gorge of Saturday evening had caught and crushed in its relentless griw. The river was frozen solid, and huge chunks of ice, five inches thick, were piled up in shapeless masses around the doomed steamers, flatboats and broken wharves. A group of four boats, tightly jammed together, and so damaged that it was not easy to distinguish one from another, lie in the stream, on the verge of the channel. All the others are crushed against the bank; some broken fairly in the middle, others with their pilot-houses, upper decks and chimneys carried away.

The vessels injured more or less are as follows:

Name.	Value.	Name.	Value.
Admiral	$60,000	Bannock City	$1,000
Calypso	35,000	Amanda	1,000
Highlander (sunk)	30,000	Bighorn	500
Geneva	12,000	Meriana	500
Sioux City (sunk)	2,000	Arganuit	5,000
Omaha	5,000	Metropolitan	5,000
Belle of Memphis	1,000	Barges, flatboats, coal-barges, &c.	10,000
Cora	5,000	Freight in steamers and barges	20,000
Rosalia	5,000		
Empire City (sunk)	12,000		
Hattie May	3,000		
Total			$213,000

The above are probably insured for $100,000.

The gunboats *Ettah* and *Shiloh*, lying at the foot of Plum-street, are uninjured, their iron sides resisting the pressure of the ice.

Some accidents occurred in the scramble to get off the boats, when the gorge above began to move; but no lives were lost.

The scene yesterday was picturesque as well as terrible. The sun shone brilliantly on the motley crowd of men and women in their Sunday costumes who bedecked the levee. Many went out to the wrecks, even ladies and children trying the dangerous experiment. The ice at Cora-street was strong enough for quite a large number to cross to and fro. The mails were brought over on sledges by the Post-office employes from this city, to a point about fifty miles below where the river is cleared; but there is a heavy gorge at that point, and when it moves the boats which escaped total wreck on Saturday, will probably all be destroyed.

The Mayor called a council of the underwriters, harbor masters, &c., at 9 o'clock A. M., to take measures against disasters by fire, &c., when the second calamity occurs. The weather is now quite mild, so that a break-up is expected at any moment.

The steamboat men were unprepared for this sudden moving of the ice, and the boats were, therefore, wholly unprepared. The disaster was almost instantaneous. Ropes and chain cables were snapped like twine, and the crushed and crumbling flotilla went a considerable distance down stream before its course could be arrested. The heavier boats stove in the smaller ones lying between them, crushing some of them like nutshells, and sinking their hulls to the bottom.

Many people in the hotels here are in a sad plight. They succeeded in getting over on the ice by the aid of planks; but their baggage is on the Illinois side. Few are willing to venture over to-day to take the trrins; so that the travel East will be very small.

Many in New-York will regret to learn the death of JOHN O. FALLAN, one of the oldest, richest and most charitable citizens of St. Louis, and a large contributor to science and education. He was worth $4,000,000. He was aid to Gen. HARRISON in the war of 1812, and commanded Fort Malden at that period. He died yesterday, aged 75 years.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Nothing Done about the Freedmen—Arrest of an Editor.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Dec. 18.

The Legislature of this State adjourned this morning to meet again on the 1st of February next.

No law was passed or bill presented for the government and protection of the freedmen.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, editor of the Fayetteville *News*, was arrested upon the order of Gen. HUGER for articles which appeared in his paper unfriendly to the government, brought here on Saturday, and admitted to bail.

Sudden Illness of Mr. James E. Murdock the Actor.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 18.

JAMES E. MURDOCK, the tragedian, was to commence an engagement at the Arch-street Theatre tonight, but at the rehearsal he was seized with an attack of the same nature as that which occurred at Washington recently, and had to be removed from the stage.

The Pennsylvania Literary Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 18.

A Literary Union of Pennsylvania, to be composed of delegates from debating societies throughout the State, was organized to-day by the election of JOHN I. ROGERS, Esq., President.

Sailing of the Cuba from Halifax.

HALIFAX, Monday, Dec. 18.

The steamship *Cuba* sailed at 4 P. M. for Boston, where she will be due on Tuesday night. Among her passengers is JOHN C. HEENAN.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE.—Last night about 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the turpentine factory of Mr. FULLAM, formerly FARRON & FULLAM, No. 27 Furman-street. The building was a two-story brick, and was stored with a large quantity of material, consisting of several hundred barrels of oil, turpentine, &c. Some of it was saved, but the most was destroyed. The total damage amounts to about $7,000, supposed to be insured. Mr. ANDREW DOUGLASS, a fireman, connected with Hose Company No. 6, was run over in going to the fire and seriously injured.

DISCHARGED.—WM. HUNT, who was arrested on the evening of the 24th ult. on suspicion of being implicated in the shooting of Officer LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct and the robbery of a horse and wagon, was yesterday discharged by Justice DAILEY. The only positive testimony against the prisoner was given by a boy of 14, named FOX, and the Justice did not deem his evidence worthy of belief.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board of Aldermen last evening passed the usual routine business, including the passage, over the Mayor's veto, of the contract awarding to Mr. JONES the business of taking charge of the Clinton-avenue dock. The other business performed was of an unimportant character.

HELD FOR TRIAL.—ADOLPH HESSLING, the supposed burglar captured on the premises of Mr. E. STANNARD, No. 206 South Fifth-street, Eastern District, on Friday night last, was yesterday committed by Justice DAILEY to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LOSSES BY FIRE.—It is estimated that the losses by fire in the Eastern District for the past six months amount to the sum of $200,000.

Horrible Attempt to Murder a Woman.

A HUSBAND ASSAULTS HIS WIFE WITH AN AX, AND IS ASSISTED BY HIS AUNT.

Last evening a most determined and bloody attempt at murder was made by a husband, who endeavored to kill his wife by striking her with an ax. It appears that about 5:45 o'clock P. M. yesterday, ROBERT NICHOLAS, who resides at No. 137½ Sullivan-street, began abusing his wife, ELIZABETH NICHOLAS, and maltreated her most shamefully. Becoming excited, the brutal man evidently determined to rid himself of his helpmate, for seizing an ax which lay convenient to his hand, he struck the unfortunate woman on her head with the fearful weapon.

The object of his deadly fury endeavored to make good her escape, when an aunt of the husband, JENNET FAIRGRAVE, seized her and assisted ROBERT in his purpose by beating ELIZABETH severely with a club. Providentially enough, Officer TUCK, of the Eighth Precinct, was within call, and he speedily put an end to the scene by arresting both the furious assailants. They were both locked up by Capt. MILLS for examination this morning before Justice LEDWITH, of the Jefferson Market Police Court. The injured woman was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, where she now lies in a critical condition.

Work of the Sanitary Police.

The following is the report of the Sanitary Police for the week ending December 16:

To the Honorable the Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the amount of work performed by the members of my command for the week ending December 16, 1865: Notices have been served for the cleansing of 236 sinks, 37 privies, 67 yards, 28 house sewers, 14 areas and alleys, 24 cellars, 1 stable, 52 houses, 2 vacant lots, 5 cesspools and cisterns, and for the repairing of 11 sinks, 13 sidewalks, 6 stoops, 7 chimneys, and 22 hydrants and waste-pipes.

The following have been cleansed under service of previous notice: 164 sinks, 34 privies, 57 yards, 28 house sewers, 12 areas and alleys, 49 cellars, 110 houses, 1 vacant lot, 9 cesspools and cisterns; and repaired 10 sinks, 19 sidewalks, 13 chimneys, 6 vaults, 6 stoops, and 23 hydrants and waste-pipes.

Total complaints, 526; total cleansed, 541.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. G. LORD, Captain Sanitary Company.

Fires.

PYROTECHNIC EXPLOSION.

A slight fire occurred on the premises of Mr. GOODWIN, No. 435 East Sixteenth-street, caused by an explosion of fireworks. Officer PARSONS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, extinguished the flames with a pail of water. No damage.

IN CENTRE-STREET.

Near 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire was discovered in the hoop-skirt factory of MORITZ COHN, in the fifth floor of No. 207 Centre-street. It originated from the gas-light setting fire to a quantity of cotton-yarn stretched on one of the looms. The fire was soon extinguished with a few pails of water. Damage to stock, $200; insured. The building was not damaged.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. F. Steel, U. S. A.; Hon. W. P. Dale and wife, Washington; Judge M. H. Carpenter, Milwaukee; Hon. L. Blossom and lady, Wisconsin; Judge S. Ross, Erie; Hon. Daniel T. Bradford, Oregon; Hon. S. E. Church, Lake Superior; Judge James Rutherford, Brooklyn; Gen. S. C. Hunt, U. S. A., Washington; and Hon. A. E. Buel, Detroit, are among the many guests of the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Seymour, Utica; Hon. A. C. Mayhew, Mulford, Massachusetts; Dr. N. F. Payne, Florida; Judge J. H. G. Buck, Kentucky; Gen. Geo. S. Bacheldor, Albany; and Hon. Wm. Keely, Rhinebeck, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and declined 2½c.@3c.; sales at $1 29@$1 29½ for No. 1, and 92½c.@93c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 46c. for No. 1, and 43c.@44½c. for No. 2. BARLEY buoyant at 76c. HIGHWINES active at $1 25@$2 ₩ gallon. PROVISIONS dull; MESS PORK $26 50 on the spot, and $24 50 for delivery in January. HOGS in moderate demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. for good to choice; Dressed steady at 10c.@11¾c. RECEIPTS TO-DAY—3,100 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour.

A COLONY COMING FROM SCOTLAND TO VIRGINIA.—The Fredericksburgh *Herald* learns that Dr. JOHN R. BAYLOR, of Caroline County, Va., has leased his fine estate in that county for the term of ten years, to a Scotch gentleman by the name of BLACK. There are probable about 2,000 acres in the farm. It is said that Dr. BAYLOR is to receive $3,000 a year for the first three years, and $5,000 per annum for the succeeding seven years. Mr. BLACK designs returning to Scotland at an early day, and will bring over with him a colony of emigrants, embracing in the number the sons of large farmers, who will have something wherewith to purchase and improve.

THE GOLDEN COAST.

California Gossip in General—Earthquakes—Hotels—Scandal—Theatricals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 17, 1865.

Will any one recognize my knock at the door, I wonder, in this sudden call upon the TIMES? Will the printers puzzle over my manuscript as of old, and will oaths buzz through the composition-room like bullets when they encounter crabbed words and illegible sentences?

A dark, dismal day, the commencement of our rainy season, unpleasant without, cheerless within, and no place to go to, I thought I would employ the idle hours by dropping a few lines to the TIMES. For I notice that of late little has been said about us in your Corinthian columns, the telegraphs from here being about as brief as inaccurate, and "Podgers"—your old correspondent—having for a year or so past been on an extended visit to the East.

Perhaps you all think that San Francisco is no great shakes. Come out here then and try one of our earthquakes, not the ones that for so long were a byeword and reproach to the internal forces, mild yearnings, merely, of the terrestial bowels, but a regular old tramper like that which dropped in on us some few Sundays ago, rattling down brick walls, scaring congregations into convulsions, and disturbing the peace of families generally. It is with a feeling akin to shame, however, that I confess that I lost that magnificent shake entirely, being on the street at the time. And they may tell about men being thrown flat upon the sidewalk and horse-railroad cars thrown from the track, as much as they please. I do not believe any such stories. For I was walking in a part of the city where the shock was most severe, and was never more surprised in my life than when I saw people rushing from their houses in wild alarm, and bricks came dropping about my ears. The street was filled with people in less time than you could empty a bag. The idea that an earthquake was going on never occurred to me, and I seized several by the shoulders, and asked what the matter was. None answered me for some time, though a Frenchman, to whom I propounded the question looked in my face a moment, shouted "*Sacré*," and rushed off like mad. It was on Sacramento-street, and he probably thought I was a stranger, asking my whereabouts, but was too much hurried to get beyond the first two syllables of the street. My curiosity was soon set at rest, however, by a gentleman who replied to my question of what was going on, "An earthquake, you fool." The reply was laconic, certainly, if not over and above polite. It must have seemed strange to them that any one should be asking questions at such a time. Imagine a man standing out in a thunder-storm, and asking if it was raining; though the anomaly might occur if he had a large enough umbrella. Despite all reports to the contrary, very little damage was done by my earthquake. I call it my earthquake, from the fact that as I wrote a half dozen different accounts of it to as many papers, I cannot help considering that I have a proprietary interest in it. Curiously enough, we had nothing but earthquakes for a week afterward—mild spasms of the terrestrial bowels, however, which a dose of soothing syrup might have relieved. But there was a constant apprehension that another big disturbance might come, and for some days real estate might have been quoted as shaky, with a downward movement in glass and a fall of bricks momentarily looked for. To keep the excitement up, Mount Hood, a mountain in Oregon that is indebted to BIERSTADT for an Eastern reputation—if it have any—suddenly put on her bonnet of flame, and set red ribbons streaming from out her back-hair. It was the first eruption of that volcano for fifty years, and so quiet had the creature's—or crater's—mouth been, that people had come to regard her as a toothless old granny, from whom they had nothing to dread. Some terrible demonstration was looked for when it became known that the mountain was aflame; but nothing came of it, the mountain acting as a sort of chimney or safety-valve for the superfluous smoke and steam below, instead of playing the part of an agent of fresh disturbances. And as this fact became apparent, we gradually settled down and regarded it all as one of HOOD'S jokes.

I observe that rather exaggerated accounts of our earthquake reached the East, and that San Francisco's reputation suffered in consequence. To tell the truth, my confidence in her is not what it was; she occupies in my mind the position of a woman who has been "talked about"—been made the subject of scandal—and I cannot refrain from looking upon her as a little shaky. For it was merely a question of a few seconds more of the earthquake's continuance, or a little more violence, that a single house was left standing in the city. Suppose they put in a little more powder next time, eh? One does not like to have one's preconceived notions of the stability of things upset in this way, and all the pretty rhetoric about *terra firma* set at nought.

Such phenomena always seem to group themselves together, for not long before we had the terrible loss of the *Brother Jonathan* on the up coast, only one small boatload being saved of all the passengers and crew; and immediately afterward came the explosion of the *Yosemite's* boiler, killing and wounding about a hundred persons. DAN. SETCHEL, the comedian, on the occasion, came very near finding himself in a way to be written of in the future as a "finished actor," for he was on board, and four of his company were instantly killed. He escaped by happening to be in the after part of the boat. In the forecastle of the boat there were thirty-nine Chinamen, all of whom were instantly scalded to death by the escaping steam. The sight was terrible when their blistered bodies were taken out from the wreck. True, they were only Chinamen, but I hold to a belief not very generally accepted here, that Chinamen have souls, and that their lives are of some value to themselves, aside from the fact that in the death of each one four dollars a month are lost to the State—that being the tax imposed upon them in the mining counties. Poor fellows, their bodies are by this time well upon the way to that flowery land whence they came. For you know these Chinamen could not sleep comfortably in the graves which our heathen hands dig. Each one of them belongs to what is termed a company, to which company they pay a certain monthly sum for the insurance of being carried to China and interred according to their own customs when they die; and perhaps they are not so far wrong, for great as is my affection for San Francisco, I do not know but that there are places in the world that I should better prefer to start from on taking that trip from which no traveler returns.

Queer chaps these Chinamen are, and queer customs they have. In one corner of the room sits my Chinese boy, reading a book upside down, after the manner of his country, grinning like a chimpanzee over hieroglyphics that look like bunches of black radishes. He understands it all, though, and probably finds that style of literature very funny. I attended the Chinese dinner which was given to COLFAX, ate with chop-sticks, and swallowed a little of each of the hundred and eighty-nine courses that constituted the repast. We sat down at six sharp, and got through at one prompt. Yes, I ate broiled bamboo and stewed whalebone—which may perhaps be styled the Spring vegetables of the Chinese—sharks' fins, birds' nests, and other delicacies too recuperative to mention. By way of dessert they have pickled cucumber and melon seeds and all manner of sweet things. Taken as a whole, however, I don't think I should like a steady course of Chinese diet, though the tea which they gave us was of a most wonderful flavor. It was served up without sugar or milk, and cost $50 a pound, which is perhaps the reason why they did not ask us to take a second cup. You would have been amused could you have seen each guest making frantic attempts to get something into his mouth with the chop-sticks. Try to eat with knitting needles, and you will have some idea of the difficulty of the feat. They are called chop-sticks, I suppose, because one would be a long while eating a chop with them. If I were a boarding-house keeper I think I'd ring them in upon my boarders to use instead of knives and forks. A little hash would go a wonderful great way with them. I flanked the difficulty of taking hold of anything with them by sharpening mine off at the end and harpooning the meat and vegetables.

Taken all in all, San Francisco is a great place. We go the entire animal in all things, raising the biggest beets and trees and turnips, the fastest women and horses, and the biggest excitements that can be found in the world. Strawberries are so large that it quite compensates for the slight drawback of their being wholly without flavor, and we have them all the year round. We have larger hotels and more of them than any other city of our population possesses. The Occidental, Cosmopolitan and Lick House are immense, and all crowded. The Occidental, by the way, is owned and occupied by LEWIS LELAND, whom you will remember as a pleasant-faced, sweet-voiced boy, long a clerk in your Metropolitan, where his uncles have had furnished apartments for some time, I believe. I used to climb to the upper floors of that caravansary once and a while, merely to hear him calling "Chambermaid! chambermaid!" through the hall, his voice reminding one of a silver flute. In the matter of accidents, too, we get them up on a scale which nothing on the Atlantic side can equal. Horses are never hitched, but kept standing in the street, and, as a natural consequence, we have an occasional runaway. I should feel quite dull if a day passed without a horse and buggy or two charging by my window like a regiment of cavalry. Last week, however, the climax of runaways was reached, and I saw the whole of it. A buggy and pair of horses came down Burk-street like a shot from a rifled gun, striking one of the city cars squarely on the side, and going fairly through it, leaving very little of the car but the wheels. It was beautifully done. As a lesson in the force of projectiles I do not think it could be improved upon. There being very few people in the car, no fatal casualty occurred, a lady passenger only having a thigh and both legs broken, and her collar bone dislocated. As the horses have acquired for themselves a local reputation by having twice run away before, I look for a repetition of the experiment with better results. On a previous occasion they killed a little boy, and I should not be surprised if they furnished several excellent subjects for obituary notices by their next demonstration. When COLFAX was out here we got up a little *battue* for his benefit, and succeeded in killing three men between sun and sun—and a bad day for men at that. BILLY MULLIGAN killed the men, and was then killed himself. A fairer, squarer fight is seldom seen. He ensconced himself in a house and fired at every one who passed, every one returning the compliment by firing at him. I witnessed the whole affair, and wrote the TIMES a full account of it, which the Indians on the overland route were probably highly entertained with, as the letter never got even as far as Mormondom.

Our scandals are magnificent, too. When a woman goes wrong her immediate relatives generally take pleasure in making the slip public, and it becomes the immediate topic of conversation on street corners. An eminent pianist was made to suffer in consequence of our not doing these things as well as they are done in France. He received an invitation to take some young ladies out buggy-riding—the note was anonymously signed, and the thing looked like an adventure. He, with a companion, repaired to the trysting-place at the appointed time. It was 10 or 11 at night, the young ladies were there, and a moonlight carriage-ride and a supper was the result. Unfortunately, however, the young ladies were inmates of a female college, and their absence from their rooms was discovered by the reverend principal, who ascertained that they had made their escape from the window. With eminent discretion the whole house was informed of the phenomenon, and the principal sat up and watched at the window until their return. It is natural that a principal should take an interest in the reputation of his school, and I suppose he asked them where they had been, and represented to them that windows were not the recognized means of ingress for the regular members of the establishment—being reserved for the egress of intrusive visitors. It would have been well, perhaps, to have kept the affair quiet for the sake of the girls who committed the indiscretion—for it seemed eventually to be determined that it was only indiscretion—but no, the opportunity could not be lost. Sensations are no variety, but we can never spare one. So the whole affair was made public and trumpeted the whole length and breadth of the coast. I do not think there is a paper in the whole country—if we except the Mud Springs *Courier*—which did not deliver itself of an editorial on the occasion. The male parties to the indiscretion got away on the first steamer, but those of the female persuasion were compelled to remain. And it must have been very pleasant for the young ladies.

Theatricals are in full blast, and we have more stars than ever thronged a limited firmament before. The MENKEN'S success here seems to have started everybody for a Pacific engagement. She played thirty nights to an average of a thousand dollars a night, and, during the rest of her engagement, her houses seldom fell below $800, and I fancy she could do the same thing again if she chose to go back on ASTLEY to the extent of leaving London. People criticised her dress very severely, but I really saw very little there to find fault with. The KEANS made the next success, playing to about the same houses that the MENKEN had, though to a rather different class. FANNY BROWN came out as a star, but didn't shine long. And even that combination of Venus, Mars and the Milky Way, the magnificent VESTVALI, paled very soon, and is now snuffed out entirely. Having succeeded in quarreling with the manager of the opera house, she has sued him for a breach of contract—she is great in breeches, you know—and also brought action against him for threatened assault, alleging that in a business interview he called her "a fiend under the mask of a woman," and said "he would break every bone in her body." Think of boned VESTVALI! I am surprised that Mr. MAGUIRE, whose reputation is rather for gentleness and amiability, should have been betrayed into an ebullition of anger as violent as it is rare. But I cannot believe that he intended to break every bone, for his own sense of justice would surely tempt him to leave a few. The whalebone in the bodice of her dress was what he playfully spoke of breaking, I fancy.

Miss HERON won upon our people by her excellence of character, but I do not think her engagement resulted as successfully, in a pecuniary sense, as the MENKEN'S did. ADDIE PHILLIPS fairly captured us, leading the town by the heart-strings from her first appearance to the day of her departure; but the opera season nearly broke the *impresario*, leaving as few dollars in his pocket as he talked of leaving bones in VESTVALI'S body. BANDMANN has been giving us his interpretation of *Hamlet*. It is claimed that in Shakespearian characters he strikes out some new points; it might be added, "and all the old ones." His first houses were well attended, but his last playing has been to very poor business. GEO. BONIFACE, another of your people, rose one evening as a star, but set very tamely as a lesser light. He is now redeeming himself by playing very well as a member of the company. Mr. and Mrs. HARRY JACKSON, of Australia, are also playing at the Opera House, so that that establishment can now count four stars, to say nothing of VESTVALI. When I say stars, I mean people whose names are printed in large letters. JACKSON is a very good comedian. EMILY THORNE, who has made herself quite popular, is playing at the Academy of Music, where DAN SETCHELL is also located. This latter most excellent comedian came out here unheralded and unpuffed, and made a real success of his engagement at the Opera House, doing excellent business for forty-seven nights, and at a time when there were two operas and GOTTSCHALK in full blast. He is now managing the Academy—one of the handsomest theatres, by the way, in the Union. On Wednesday evening he brought out the burlesque of "Arrah-na-Pogue" with great success, making a genuine hit of the piece and turning out in his own personation of the hero, "Shun the Post," one of the funniest Irishmen that was ever seen on the stage; I do not know that a Dutch-Irishman has ever before been attempted. I would like to say something of the burlesque, but it was written by a friend so near and dear to me that I'm afraid people might think me prejudiced in his favor. But the papers all speak of it in the warmest terms, the house is crowded nightly, everybody laughs "consumedly," and your own deductions can be drawn. "The Eating of the Greens," giving by SETCHELL, is a great hit. Perhaps the same burlesque will be brought out in New-York. Copies of it have already been sold to Virginia City and Victoria. At the Metropolitan, under CHARLES WHEATLEIGH'S management, Arrah-na-Pogue had a run of fifty nights, to such houses that it will always stand by itself as an exception in the dramatic history of the coast. It was much helped by a controversy which MAGUIRE had with WHEATLEIGH, thereby putting several thousand dollars into the pocket of the latter. So much for theatricals and theatrical people. We are constantly receiving accessions from your city, the company at the Academy having been strengthened of late by the addition of HARRY WALL, already quite popular with the theatre-goers.

At this point an idea which has already occurred to me will perhaps suggest itself to others, viz.: that this letter is about long enough to start in with. Nevertheless, I cannot close without paying a sinister compliment to the weather. Anyone who does not think that this is just the worst weather in the world can get any number of bets out of me. It rains here four months you know, and blows the rest of the time. When Summer comes we ship our umbrellas to friends at the east, with a request that they be returned in the Fall. Over-coats we never use. I sent mine to an old-clothes dealer in Chatham-street a long while ago. In my next I shall have something further to say about the beauties of our climate, and until then adieu. C. H. W.

Gen. Grant's Predecessor.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

Our readers will probably remember Col. S. S. GOODE, who formerly resided in Decatur, was made Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, at Mattoon, and was subsequently dropped by Gov. YATES to give place to Colonel (now Lieut.-Gen.) GRANT. We find in the Decatur *Tribune* quite a romantic story about him.

It seems that, "after undergoing many strange and startling vicissitudes of life, and buffeting the dark waves of adversity and misfortune, he has at length become a wealthy and titled gentleman. By the death of his cousin, Sir JASPER GOODE, who recently died at York, England, he has fallen heir to estates, the rental of which amounts annually to £3,000 sterling, and also succeeds to the title, by inheritance.

The incidents and adventures through which this singular individual—now Sir SAMUEL S. GOODE—has passed would fill a large yellow-colored volume. At the age of nineteen he was a Midshipman in the Texan Navy—then engaged in the war of independence with Mexico—and was promoted to Lieutenant in three months, for cutting out a Mexican bungo under the guns of the Citadel of Vera Cruz.

In the war between the United States and Mexico that immediately followed, he volunteered in the American Army as a private, but by his gallantry soon won for himself a Captain's commission. In the disastrous fillibustering of LOPEZ, he commanded a company—was taken prisoner at Cardenas, and escaped the garrote by the daughter of a Spanish officer, who became enamored of him, opening the prison doors.

Undeterred, however, by his narrow escape, he next embarked in WALKER'S first expedition; from this he also managed to escape, after passing through untold perils and sufferings. As all our readers are already aware, he raised a company in this city when the guns from Sumter reverberated through the loyal North, went to Mattoon, and was elected Colonel by his regiment, the Twenty-first.

By some means, however, he was deprived of his command, and Gen. U. S. GRANT, then a plain citizen, was appointed in his stead. Weary and despondent through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the law—and by some chance drifted into Carlinville, this State, where, at the time he received his fortune, he was keeping a bar in a drinking saloon. He passed through this city Thursday night last, en route for New-York, there to take a steamer for England, honor and fortune."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW MARKET IN SIXTEENTH-ST.

New-York to Have One Market Worthy of Herself—Work to be Commenced at Once.

For "years, whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," the metropolitan City of New-York has endured the stigma of being, without question, the most illy-supplied with public food markets of any civilized centre of population of even one-tenth its pretensions, on the face of the globe. In spite of the sporadic and spasmodic "reports," and "summings-up," and "settings-forth" of various salaries officials, and interested commissioners, and money-blinded committees of various public bodies, which would fain make us believe that our city atmosphere is the purest known to man—that our streets are as clean as the well-scoured oaken dining-tables of our old Dutch ancestors, and that, in fine, our city is a three-cornered paradise of health, of sanitary comfort, and of hygienic bliss, the facts have still ever remained sturdily arrayed against these assertions, and New-York has been reluctantly acknowledged, by even the most loving old Knickerbockerese, to be the filthiest, dirtiest, shamefullest, disgracefullest, and nastiest of all cities whose inhabitants were ever swindled out of thousands and tens of thousands of dollars for keeping clean streets; which streets were, in truth, only washed when the clouds wept upon them pitying tears gratis, and didn't threaten to bring in any bill.

But, aside from the question of the street-cleanin and the score of other sanitary subjects which touch our people so nearly, and to the importance of which the hitherward rapidly striding Cholera will one day awaken them as by the stroke of a thunderbolt, we have a few words to say on the subject of public markets.

We condescend to Philadelphia, we snub Boston, and we graciously patronize Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and the hundred of other rapidly rising towns that we are pleased to term "provincial," and yet there is not one of the most unimportant of them all which is not far better supplied with public markets than our own so much boasted metropolis.

These markets, or produce exchanges, which serve to bring the consumer and producer in closer proximity, and to cut off the inordinate profits of forestallers and all sorts of middlemen, are of course calculated to make the fruits of the earth and the products of the field cheaper by far to those who most need them, and who deserve to get the most for every dime they expend.

But even putting out of the question the great problems of political economy, and coming down to the consideration of the sanitary and hygienic phases of the theme, one would find that New-York loses yearly hundreds of lives which might be preserved to the working world, but for the inordinate and intolerable nastiness of our markets and their surroundings. For the most part—in fact, in the case of every market, save one, or at most two, for a woman to "go to market" is not only to wade in mud, to be besoiled with unavoidable filth, to return home with bedraggled and ruined garments, but it is also to expose herself to the insulting look, to the brutal language, and even, in only too many cases, to the positive personal assaults of some of those detestable, utterly debased wretches who nowhere attain the utmost perfection of blackguardism so surely and certainly as within the immediate atmosphere of those intolerable sinks of unnamable filth which, with humiliation, we are compelled to admit are our only apologies for public markets.

Again, putting aside all grounds save the dignity of the city and the claims of its citizens, it is utterly unworthy the Manhattan metropolis that we should have nothing to exhibit to strangers when they must, naturally, inquire for our markets, save the wretched, dirt-incrusted, filth-begirt, mud-surrounded apologies of sheds, half submerged in semi-liquid mud, which we are forced to admit are our only makeshifts for proper market-houses.

In European cities, among the first of the public buildings that a stranger of distinction is invited to visit are the markets; and on any occasion of a great public show or display of citizens, the various guilds of the butchers, &c., invariably claim, and rightly, too, a prominent and leading place in all processions.

When a delegation from another city visits New-York to see the sights of the "centre of civilization of the Western Hemisphere," and are eagerly taken in charge by a committee of our Common Council, they are shown—what, and taken, where?

The Central Park, the Croton works, our churches, our enormous dry goods stores, our golcondaic jewelry shops, our hospitals, our asylums for the orphan, the blind, the deaf, the mute, the cripple, the aged of either sex; the places for those, whether men, women or children, who have suffered from the war; our public schools, from the primary, for the prattler of three years, to the university for the finished physician, lawyer or theologian. Then the stranger will perchance pass our incomparable military, and our most efficient Fire Department in review; then he will doubtless be invited to go to the "Islands" to see the "public institutions"—there he will see our hospitals, our almshouses, our houses for reforming children, places for juvenile delinquents, homes for orphans, asylums for lunatics, workhouses for refractory young persons, even the penitentiary for the punishment of men and women criminals—all these will our stranger guest be shown, most with exultation, and all with a feeling of certain pride; but who ever yet found a New-York Common Councilman, or Alderman, or Supervisor, who would dare to take a guest of the city through either Washington, or Fulton, or Centre, or Essex, or Jefferson Market?

No man could be found to serve on a committee to show, for instance, such an assemblage of guests as those headed by Sir MORTON PETO through our markets.

No. There was not an Alderman or Supervisor, or a Councilman who would not willingly exhibit to these distinguished guests our hospitals, and show what care we take of our sick and wounded; and point out our lunatic asylums, and even our almshouses and penitentiaries, that they might see for themselves what supreme attention we give to our sick and sore and sorry, and to what strict account our citizens are held in the matter of taking care of their poor, and what particular regard is paid to the well-being of our criminals. But there was not an Alderman, Supervisor or a Councilman whose cheek would not, strange as it may seem, have crimsoned with unwonted shame, had he been asked to conduct our noble guests through the so-called "markets" of New-York.

In fact, we have in our noble city but two edifices which are even worthy the name of "market" buildings, and these are Essex and Tompkins Markets. Both of these are in most improper and inconvenient situations, neither one having that great convenience which is in fact quite indispensable to a properly-constructed market-house—a *water-front*. Both Essex and Tompkins—the one in the lower the other more in the central part of town—are far from the river front of either the North or East Rivers, and, consequently, every pound of meat, fish, or produce has to be transhipped from the cars, boats or wagons in which it is brought to the city, and carted to the buildings, at an immense increased cost on every pound, which cost ultimately, of course, the consumer has to pay. They are both, more especially Essex, surrounded by low dirty houses, and bounded by filthy streets; and as to all the others—Fulton, Washington, etc.—they are in every way so conducted that a man who may be never so well disposed to study economy in his table expenditures, finds it better to pay the peripatetic butcher's boy, who brings his joints, and the grocer's clerk, who purveys his cabbages and potatoes, their additional charges, than to venture limb probably, and good temper and good clothes certainly, in striving to save a few shillings for the purpose of having the certainty of securing his own favorite cuts by personal visits to the markets. As for permitting his wife to go, after he has himself made one visit, of course *that* is an impossibility.

And all this is so wrong. Every market should be kept in such a cleanly condition, the access to it should be so easy, and the arrangements therein so perfect, that a lady would feel no more fears in going thither to direct the day's purchases for her table than in going to STUART'S to do the requisite shopping for her daughter's first ball.

It is by no means for the lady a matter of parsimony—a business of cheapening, or beating down—it is simply matter of choosing, of selecting something palatable and savory for those she loves. She does not want to be compelled to select from the eternal round of "beef, pork, mutton and lamb," as she necessarily must if obliged to rely always on the butcher's cart. Only make the market so decent that a lady can properly and pleasantly visit it, and it will be seen that the American lady, like her European sisters, will speedily develop as decided a taste for "marketing" among joints and haunches and loins, kidneys, and fish, and game, and shellfish and every possible variety of vegetable and fruit and flower, as she has already, (alas! poor husband,) shown in shopping where only laces, silks, ribbons, satins and such costly fabrics are the only attractions.

All of which remarks are merely and only preliminary, and we now approach our main subject, and begin by throwing up our hat and shouting "hurrah for everybody who in any way has helped on the new enterprise, the new and handsome market to be at once constructed at the foot of Sixteenth-street and the East River."

To begin with, we can assure our readers that the reputation of the architects who have furnished the plans which have been accepted by the proper authorities is a sufficient guaranty that the new building will be an honor to New-York as to its architectural appearance; and also, that in the two most important requisites of ventilation and draining, all those improvements have been adopted which can scarcely fail to secure for those who are interested in the building and its immediate surroundings, all the possible immunities from disease which cleanliness and a proper administration of hygienic affairs can secure.

The new market building is to occupy nearly an entire block, as city lots are now reckoned, and is to comprehend the ground between Avenue C and the East River, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The advantages offered by this situation must be described in detail before they can be fully comprehended by the public. Probably its first and greatest advantage over all other places which have been suggested for a great east side market, lies in the fact that for hundreds of feet on each of two sides it possesses a "water-front," which permits produce boats from all Long Island, from Jersey, from Westchester and other counties north of us, from Staten Island, and, in fact, from all the world which wishes to have immediate communication with the population of New-York, to secure that communication with the least possible delay, and at the smallest possible expense.

Although the plans of the new building have been decided on, the ground selected, and even the contracts given out and signed, the name of the market is, as yet, undetermined. Some desire to give it the name of that member of the State Legislature who so persistently advocated in the State councils the bills recommending its establishment, and wish to call it the "Salmon" Market, after the name of Mr. M. SALMON, who made the establishment of this market a specialty of his entire legislative course, and who fought for it for nearly three years, with final success. Other names for the building are proposed by other parties, and no one name has yet been decided on.

The mere name, however, is a secondary consideration, and can as well be settled after the edifice is erected, as before.

The thing New-Yorkers are most interested in is to know that a new market, worthy in all respects of the city, is now in course of construction at the foot of Sixteenth-street, on the East River. We have seen the plans, elevations, and all the drawings of the architect, and can safely say, that if built in accordance with the drafts that were shown to us, the edifice will be, not only by far the most reputable of all New-York houses, but will be intrinsically an ornament and a pride to the city.

After two or three years hard fighting in the Legislature, the bill was finally passed, despite the most persistent opposition of the Washington and other market cliques, and is now a law.

The plans and drawings and estimates, of which we spoke, are now accepted, the contracts are all awarded, and, by the time this column meets the eye of our readers, the first ground will have been broken.

The edifice itself is to have on Avenue C a front of 164 feet, and to have a length on both Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets of 347 feet. It is to set back from the avenue and from each of the streets a sufficient distance to leave a side-walk 25 feet wide on every side. On the two water-fronts sufficient "made ground" will be thrown up to secure this end.

The building is to be of stone and brick, with iron columns, and will be in one clear story, measuring from the floor to the roof, though in reality it will be two stories in height, according to the measurement of ordinary buildings. The front will have two cylindrical pediments, which will be surmounted by a pediment of a Romanesque style, and the whole will be capped by an observatory, with a flagstaff. The height from the floor to the top of the upper pediment is 56 feet, and to the foot of the flagstaff 80 feet. On the Avenue C front there are 9 windows and doors, and on the Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets sides 27 doors and windows, placed alternately.

The iron columns which support the roof, are each based on capstones, which are placed upon a ground work of two feet of "concrete," which is imposed upon the top of four piles, which are driven to a depth of from 12 to 20 feet until they meet solid bottom. There will be a transverse road-way cutting across the building of about two-thirds its length from the front, which track will be intersected by a roadway running from the back of the building, commencing on the projection of made ground on the river side. The roof will be of a circular form, and covered with fire-proof material. The drainage and ventilation have received particular attention from the architect, and are arranged on a new and original plan. The drainage is so arranged that after every day's work the whole floor of the working portion of the building can be flooded and washed perfectly clean, all the offal and refuse being carried off through ample drains.

The plans of the best markets in other cities have been studied, and some features been adopted from the Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other markets, but much of the plan is strikingly original. There can be no doubt that if the building is completed according to the plans now drawn, it will be not only the most convenient and commodious market building in the country, but it will be a public edifice worthy the taste and genius of the commercial metropolis.

The entire lot given to the enterprise measures 184 by 1,200 feet, of which a portion is reserved for the side-walk already mentioned.

The contract for furnishing the material and doing the entire work has been taken by Mr. CHARLES VANDERVOORT, of No. 46 Third-avenue, a well-known builder. He agrees to do the work for $75,000.

All the "squatters" have already been warned off the premises, and the excavations will probably commence on the 17th or 20th, certainly before the 25th inst.

The architect who has made the admirable plans and specifications is Mr. STEPHEN D. HATCH, of No. 271 Broadway. One hundred and fifty days' work have been devoted by citizens interested in the enterprise. We sincerely trust that within another twelvemonth New-York may be able to boast in this at least one market worthy of herself.

Board of City Canvassers.

The Board of City Canvassers closed its labors yesterday morning, and directed the official figures to be published in the TIMES and other papers.

The following is the vote

FOR MAYOR.

John T. Hoffman	32,818
Marshall O. Roberts	31,676
John Hecker	10,422
C. Godfrey Gunther	6,748
Blank	53
Scattering	24
Total vote of city on Mayor	81,741
Hoffman over Roberts	1,142
Hoffman over Hecker	22,396
Hoffman over Gunther	26,070
Roberts over Hecker	21,254
Roberts over Gunther	24,928
Hecker over Gunther	3,674
Majority of whole vote	40,871
Hoffman less than a majority	8,053

FOR COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

Richard O'Gorman	49,426
Murray Hoffman	31,745
Blank	65
Scattering	54
Total	81,290
O'Gorman over Hoffman	17,081
O'Gorman over all	17,562
Majority of whole vote	40,646
O'Gorman more than a majority	8,780

In the Seventh School District, Mr. JAMES B. BRADY is elected School Commissioner by 56 votes over Mr. HORATIO P. ALLEN, who has hitherto been supposed to be the successful candidate.

Coroner's Inquests.

FATAL CASUALTY ON SHIPBOARD.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of JAMES D. HALL, a sailor, who died from injuries received by falling down a hatchway of the steamship *Celia*, lying at Pier No. 3 North River, some days since. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was 23 years of age, and a native of England.

Annual Parade of the Fire Department.

The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department having completed its organization, have determined upon a grand parade of the force on Wednesday next, and the following order has been issued:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIREMAN'S HALL, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.

A review of this department will take place on Wednesday, 20th inst. Line will be formed on Fourteenth-street, right resting on Eighth-avenue and extending toward Broadway, in the following order:

Platoon Police.
Dodworth's Band.
Grand Marshal,
Chief-Engineer Elisha Kingsland.
Aid to Grand Marshal,
Assistant Engineer Joseph L. Perley.
Special Aids,
Engineer Gilbert J. Orr;
Engineer Eli Bates.

FIRST DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer Thomas Sullivan.
Engine Company No. 1.
Engine Company No. 2.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Engine Company No. 3.
Engine Company No. 4.

SECOND DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer M. Shannessy.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Engine Company No. 5.
Engine Company No. 6.
Engine Company No. 7.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.

THIRD DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer B. Sheridan.
Engine Company No. 8.
Engine Company No. 9.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.
Engine Company No. 11.
Engine Company No. 12.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer Peter Y. Everett.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.
Engine Company No. 13.
Engine Company No. 14.
Engine Company No. 15.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer William W. Rhodes.
Engine Company No. 16.
Engine Company No. 17.
Engine Company No. 18.
Engine Company No. 19.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 7.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer William Banham, Jr.
Engine Company No. 20.
Engine Company No. 21.
Engine Company No. 22.
Engine Company No. 24.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer Robert V. Mackey.
Engine Company No. 25.
Engine Company No. 26.
Engine Company No. 27.
Engine Company No. 28.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 9.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
Marshal,
Engineer J. Conley.
Engine Company No. 30.
Engine Company No. 31.
Engine Company No. 33.
Engine Company No. 34.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 11.

Line will be formed at 1:45 P. M. precisely. Officers and men will appear in full uniform.

Foremen of companies are instructed to take the most direct route, so arrange as to have their apparatus on the ground fifteen minutes prior to the time for formation of line, and immediately on arrival report to the Marshal of the Division to which they are assigned.

Companies will form in the following order, horses' heads toward Broadway:

Engine Companies.
Foreman, Assistant Foreman.
Six Privates, in one Section.
Steamer—(Engineer and Stoker on Engine.)
Tender.

Hook and Ladder Companies.
Foreman, Assistant Foreman.
Eight Privates in one Section.
Truck.

After line is formed, no smoking will be allowed, nor will any officer or member be permitted to leave the line until dismissed.

Line of march will be up Fourteenth-street to Broadway, down Broadway, passing the Fire Commissioners and guests in review at the Metropolitan Hotel; continuing down Broadway to the Park, passing in review in front of the City Hall, His Honor the Mayor, the Boards of Supervisors, Aldermen and Councilmen, Heads of Departments, &c.

On passing out of the east gate of the Park, the companies will file off and proceed by the nearest route to their respective locations.

In case of an alarm of fire, the companies to leave the line will be designated by the Chief Engineer.

Officers in command of companies will be held responsible for any delay in having apparatus and men in line punctually at the time designated, and for any deviation from orders.

Should a postponement of the review be rendered necessary, notice will be sent to each police station one hour previous to time fixed for formation of line.

ELISHA KINGSLAND, Chief Engineer.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, accompanied by several officers, made a descent, on Sunday evening, on a disorderly house, No. 32 Baxter-street, heretofore reported as a rendezvous for thieves and rowdies. Another charge made against the house is that it was used as a gambling hell for street and vagrant boys, whose ages ranged from 8 to 16 years, and that cards, dice and other gambling paraphernalia were freely used. When the police made their unexpected visit, the diablerie of the place was in full operation, but the orgies were speedily stopped by the arrest of ten men, including the proprietor, and twenty odd boys. Yesterday morning the crowd thus captured were brought up before the court, when the proprietor, ANTONIO CUNES, an Italian, was committed for trial. Several of the adult prisoners were fined $10 each, while the remainder were committed for further examination.

HOTEL THIEVES.

GEO. MATTHEWS, a night-watchman at the Everett House, and WM. BAKER, were arrested yesterday by Detectives RADFORD and KELSO, on a charge of having stolen on the night of Dec. 15, two over-coats and other articles valued at $110, the property of several gentlemen boarding at the hotel. Mr. WM. B. BURROUGHS, an employe in the Everett house, made the complaint, and EDWARD DUNN, the night-porter, testified that he saw BAKER and an unknown man in the hotel with MATTHEWS late at night, and he told the watchman he was doing wrong in allowing strangers in the hotel. In reply MATTHEWS said the men belonged there, and were all right. Soon after BAKER and his companion left the hotel, when DUNN saw that both had bundles under their arms. The prisoners were committed for trial in default of $1,000 each.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

In yesterday's TIMES mention was made of a Frenchman named RENE GUIET (erroneously printed GUEST) being discovered in the coal cellar of Mr. WM. T. BLODGETT'S residence, No. 27 West Twenty-fifth-street. A charge of attempt at burglary was made against the prisoner, but since the committal of GUIET, search was made through the rooms occupied by the prisoner, No. 53 West Twenty-fifth-street, and a large quantity of property was found, which was recognized by Mr. BLODGETT as his, consisting of knives, forks, sheets, liquors, china and numerous other articles, the total value being $111 25. In consequence of these discoveries an additional charge of larceny was preferred against the accused. The prisoner acknowledged that he had been in the habit of stealing from the house. GUIET was committed on both charges, to stand his trial, in $5,000 bail.

ROBBERY BY A DOMESTIC.

Mrs. HANNAH ROSENTHAL, residing at No. 76 Ninth-avenue, charged MARTHA GREEN, *alias* MARY ELLEN STANLEY, a servant in her employ, with having stolen a quantity of jewelry and several articles of feminine wearing apparel, from her residence, on the 9th of November last, the value of which was about $122. The statement of the lady was that on the night in question Mr. ROSENTHAL was absent from the city, and the girl remained down stairs to fasten the doors, while Mrs. ROSENTHAL retired. Near midnight the mistress imagined something was amiss, and on rising from bed discovered that MARTHA had gone, leaving the front door open, and on further search the robbery was made manifest. MARTHA'S whereabouts was not discovered until yesterday, when she was seen going down Fourteenth-street, and Officer ALLISON, of the Sixteenth Precinct, made the arrest, the prisoner having on her shoulders one of the missing cloaks. On being arraigned she gave her name as MARTHA GREEN, saying that she was 18 years of age, and a native of Louisiana. She was committed for trial at the General Sessions, in $1,000 bail.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ALKERS, doing business at No. 537 Canal-street, made complaint against CHARLES CAVANAGH for stealing from her counter a coat and a pair of pants, valued at $37. The case was a clear one, and the accused was arrested by Officer RANDALL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. Being brought before the court, the prisoner was committed to answer, in default of $500. CAVANAGH is 26 years of age, a native of Ireland, and is a fireman on board the steamship *Baltic*.

A SIDEWALK THIEF.

MORRIS LEVI, No. 491 Canal-street, made complaint against DANIEL O'CONNELL, for snatching a new cloth overcoat, valued at $40, from in front of the store of SCHENCK BROS., at No. 491 Canal-street. The theft was a very bold one, as the accused, after pulling the coat from the hook, quietly put it on, before attempting to escape. Delays are dangerous, however, as DANIEL found to his cost, for being vigorously pursued by the clerk making the charge, he was caught, and turned over to Officer BOWEN, of the Twenty-eight Precinct. Being arraigned O'CONNELL was committed to answer in $500 bail. The prisoner is 20 years of age, a native of this city, lives at No. 28 Roosevelt-street, and a newsvender by occupation.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

A MELANCHOLY CASE.

Yesterday Mr. JOHN SHERIDAN, residing at No. 428 East 13th-street, made complaint against his daughter, ELLEN SHERIDAN, for robbery. Officer ANDRE, of the Essex Market Court Squad, arrested the fair culprit. The father's statement was that ELLEN, on the 1st inst., took from his residence $400 in Government Bonds, and with the same took lodgings at No. 221 Navy-street, Brooklyn, taking the assumed name of "Mrs. Dennen." On being arraigned, Miss SHERIDAN was committed for examination.

ALLEGED MALPRACTICE.

Officer LAW, of the Third District Court Squad, arrested Dr. HERMAN CAMP, of No. 11 Carroll-place, on a charge of having committed abortion. MARGARET KENNEY, of No. 150 East Tenth-street, made the complaint in the case, alleging that, on the 1st of May last, she being *enceinte*, went to Dr. CAMP'S office, then in Lispenard-street, accompanied by ISAAC DOTY. While there the physician gave a potion, which reduced her to insensibility. After regaining her consciousness MARGARET found herself in a Third-avenue car, and that DOTY informed her "that it was all right." Subsequently a miscarriage occurred. On the charge of abortion being made, Dr. CAMP was required to give bail in $2,000 to answer the charge.

FORGERY.

Mr. EDWIN GATESON, of No. 38 South Seventh-street, Williamsburgh, made a charge of forgery against JOHN ELDRIDGE, a former employe, and he was arrested by Officer STROUBERG, of the Tenth Precinct. The complaint stated that ELDRIDGE had for some time been in the habit of forging GATESON'S name to orders for goods, obtaining $110 worth of goods from various parties. The prisoner was committed for trial.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2655, 2765, 2729, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2801, 2811, 2815, 1817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2841. *Part II.*—Nos. 2764, 2842, 2384, 2768, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922. *Part III.*—Nos. 2111, 474, 2131, 705, 1629, 2334, 2037, 2762, 2721, 1813, 1812, 2041, 875, 942, 2798, 1884, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 170, 172, 161, 226, 230.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Unchanged. *Part II.*—Nos. 1464, 1610, 482, 5024, 2140, 1644, 2098, 1818, 2168, 742, 1688, 3810, 4972, 1762, 2158, 848.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 69, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34.

The Case of Martin, an Alleged Spy and Incendiary—The Writ of Habeas Corpus Served on Gen. Hooker—The General's Return to the Supreme Court—He is Ordered to Produce the Prisoner on Wednesday Next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 18.

Before Justice Wm. H. Leonard.

In the TIMES of Friday last we published a full report of some proceedings in the Supreme Court of the day previous, in the matter of the application of Robert Martin to be discharged on a writ of *habeas corpus*, from Fort Lafayette, at which prison he is now confined by the orders of the President of the United States, on the charge of having been a confederate of Kennedy and others in attempting to burn the City of New-York, by setting fire to the hotels and other public buildings, in December, 1864. The writ, last week, was dismissed, on the ground that it had not been served on the proper person. Gen. Hooker was ill at the time, and the officer made the service on Brevet Brig.-Gen. Van Buren. The court held that the service was not a compliance with the statutes of this State; that if Gen. Hooker could not have been served personally, it was then incumbent on the official to serve the writ on the jailer, keeper of the prison, or the officer having charge of Fort Lafayette. The first proceedings having been discharged, the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Larocque, obtained a new writ, which was made returnable yesterday, at 12 o'clock.

At the hour named, the court-room was crowded to an unusual degree by members of the bar, and others anxious to hear the legal questions involved discussed before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Larocque, in behalf of the prisoner, presented the original writ, with the return of the officer who served it indorsed thereon. The return showed that personal service had been made on Maj.-Gen. Hooker.

Mr. S. G. Courtney, counsel for respondent, Gen. Hooker, then read the following return, which was duly signed and sworn to by the General.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ROBERT MARTIN.

To the Honorable the Supreme Court of the State of New-York:

I, the subscriber, Joseph Hooker, in answer and return to the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, do certify:

First—That the said Robert Martin, named in the said writ of *habeas corpus*, is now, and was at the time of issuing said writ, lawfully in my custody as Major-General of the Army of the United States, duly and lawfully commanding the Department of the East, at the City of New-York; and that said Martin is now, and was at the time of issuing said writ, under my custody and detained by me as such Major-General-Commanding, by virtue of the authority and laws of the United States, and of the lawful order of the President of the United States.

Second—And I further certify and return in answer to said writ that annexed hereto are copies of the orders under which the said Martin is now, and was at the time of the issuing of said writ, in my custody. Said orders are annexed and are marked exhibits A and B, and the offences of said Martin, for the trial of which said orders were issued and delivered to me, are hereinafter specifically mentioned.

Third—And I further certify and return that said Martin is now, and was at the time of issuing said writ, duly claimed and held in custody by me, commanding as aforesaid, by order of the President of the United States, and by authority of the United States, for trial according to the laws of the United States, before the proper military tribunal or commission, now and heretofore, and at the time of his arrest, existing in the City of New-York, for a military offence, to wit.: for having on or about the month of December, 1864, with his confederate Kennedy (since that convicted and executed) and other confederates and spies of the so-called Confederate Government, wilfully, wickedly and feloniously set fire to the City of New-York, in which said city there were at the time certain buildings and public records belonging to and the property of the United States, with intent to burn and destroy the same, in violation of the laws of war and in aid of the rebellion against the Government of the United States, and in violation of the laws of the United States; and for the offence of being a spy of the so-called Confederate Government at the City of New-York, during the rebellion against the United States Government on or about the month of December, 1864.

Fourth—And I further certify and return, in answer to the said writ, that pursuant to the provisions in that respect contained in the first section of the act of Congress passed March 3, 1863, entitled an act relating to *habeas corpus*, &c., the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* was by the President of the United States duly suspended throughout the United States, and was so suspended at the time of the said arrest of the said Robert Martin for the offences aforesaid, and at the time he was so held and detained for trial by a military tribunal of the Government of the United States.

The undersigned, therefore, for the reasons aforesaid, without intending any disrespect to the process of, or to this Honorable Court, respectfully declines to produce said Robert Martin.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1865.
R. C. ELLIOTT, Notary Public, New-York City.

(EXHIBIT A, COPY.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. J. Hooker, Commanding Department of the East and New-York City:

SIR: By direction of the President, Robert Martin, a confederate of Kennedy, now in confinement at Louisville, has been ordered to be sent to New-York and delivered to you for trial before a military commission. I inclose herewith copies of the papers relating to the subject.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(EXHIBIT B.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. J. M. Palmer, Commanding Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.:

The President directs that Robert Martin, a prisoner at Louisville, be transferred to New-York and delivered to Gen. Hooker for trial. Acknowledge receipt.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Mr. Courtney, after reading this return and the exhibits of Gen. Hookers, said the return had been made unadvisedly. Counsel had been consulted, and after an examination of all the authorities bearing on the questions involved, and after much deliberation, the General had been advised to take the course he had. The military power of this country was undoubtedly subservient in some respects to the civil law and the civil courts. Gen. Hooker, as he says at the close of his sworn return, intends no disrespect to the law, to the Supreme Court or to your Honor, but by the advice of his counsel he has made this return, and counsel now asked that the writ of *habeas corpus* be discharged.

Mr. La Roque not only objected to the discharge of the writ, but he moved, as counsel for the prisoner, for an attachment to be issued against Gen. Hooker forthwith for contempt of court. It seemed that the General defied the power of the Supreme Court of this State. The freeman's writ, that of *habeas corpus*, had been duly issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, and after much trouble and difficulty it had at last been duly served on the proper officer. He was ordered to produce the man Martin; instead of which he sets up the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* by the President in 1863, with various other things in his return, and thus seeks to evade the points at issue.

Mr. Courtney—If the court please we are prepared to discuss the question as to whether Gen. Hooker, after the sworn return which he has made, is bound to produce the prisoner.

Mr. La Roque—Yes; and so are we ready.

The Court—Well, then, gentlemen proceed, but, in arguing the matter, do not go into the merits of the case, but confine yourselves to the questions now before the court.

To this suggestion both counsel assented.

Mr. Courtney then proceeded to read from a large number of authorities which he had collected, and all of which he contended sustained him in the position, that the offences of which Robert Martin stands charged, for the commission of which he was arrested by military authority, and by which authority he is now held, are cognizable by a military commission, and the party must be tried by such commission. He said the entire question had been fully reviewed and discussed by able minds within the last two or three years, and cited a case decided by Judge Nelson, another by Judge Bacon, and several others, to sustain his position. He also contended that Justice E. Darwin Smith, of the New-York Supreme Court, had lately set the matter at rest.

Justice Leonard thought counsel ought not to expect him to be bound by the decisions of a single Judge, though that Judge does belong to the same court. The Justice here suggested that Mr. Courtney was not discussing the real points involved.

Mr. La Roque, in reply, said we had, indeed, fallen upon evil times. We thought peace had come, but from the arguments of counsel, one would suppose that we are still in the midst of war. After four years of war it was no wonder if some of the ancient landmarks of civil freedom had been lost amid the sad havoc, ruin and desolation which had swept over the land.

The court here reminded Mr. La Roque of the point involved in the discussion, and said he must hold him strictly to it, as he had tried to do Mr. Courtney.

Counsel for the prisoner then said it was time this question was met, fully, fairly and without equivocation. The question was whether military officers in the service of the United States could not be compelled to obey the civil process of a court of competent jurisdiction. It was true the writ of *habeas corpus* was suspended in this State during some portion of the war, but it was now restored; we are now in a state of peace, and not in a state of war. Counsel claimed that all the cases cited by his opponent were those which had arisen during the fevered times of the rebellion; at times when much excitement existed all over the country, and hence they should not and ought not to apply to a time like this when profound peace exists. If Martin had been guilty of the offences charged against him, let him be tried by the civil courts of competent jurisdiction. As the matter now stood there was no process upon which he could be detained in Fort Lafayette or any other prison.

After considerable argument on either side, Mr. Justice Leonard said the same questions had been before him a short time ago; he then fully investigated them and thoroughly examined all the leading authorities and decisions. His mind was fully made up, to the effect that in this case Gen. Joseph Hooker must produce the body of the prisoner Martin in court, in obedience to the writ, and for the purpose of enabling him to do so, he would adjourn all further proceedings under the writ until Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The court said he did not mean to pronounce on the merits of the case, for ought that he knew he might discharge the writ or he might discharge the prisoner. One thing was very apparent, namely, that it would do no good to make any order, or to hear the merits of the case, so long as the prisoner was beyond the control of the court. When the prisoner was produced it would be time to consider the merits.

Mr. LaRoque, on behalf of the prisoner, objected to a postponement until Wednesday, and read from the statute, to show that it was the duty of the court, under the circumstances, to forthwith issue his order of attachment against Maj.-Gen. Hooker.

The court thought the statute was directory in its terms, and said that he should exercise the discretionary power vested in him, and postpone all further proceedings until Wednesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Strong Divorce Case.

At the opening of court yesterday, Judge Garvin stated that he had received the following note from Dr. Ives, who was attending Juror Long:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18.

This is to certify that Mr. Joseph Long, No. 62 West Thirty-seventh-street, is ill and confined to his bed with a severe attack of asthma. He has a good deal of fever this morning, and I do not think it would be safe for him to leave his room in his present condition.

GEORGE W. IVES, M. D.,
No. 70 East Fourth-street.

In consequence of this, the court adjourned until to-day at 11 A. M., when, if Mr. Long still continues ill, the case will probably be continued before eleven jurors.

Mrs. Potter was in court. She is a matronly appearing person, of about thirty-five years of age.

The Ward Murder Case—The Prisoner Found Guilty of Manslaughter in the First Degree.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The case of John Ward, tried for shooting a policeman on the 16th of August, was continued yesterday. At the opening of the session the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Spencer, offered in evidence the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house blotter, in which was recorded the arrest of the accused. The record was read in evidence.

The prisoner's aunt, Margaret Cilley, was then placed on the stand, who testified that having heard of the homicide, she visited the station-house, and asked to see the prisoner, but was told by those in charge that he was not there; afterward saw him through a window in the Captain's office; he was handcuffed at the time.

Coroner Collin testified that he presided at the inquest held over the deceased; a woman named McEwen was there identified as the person who was in the carpenter's shop at the time of the commission of the crime; witness produced two pieces of lead taken from deceased's brain.

Dr. Robinson corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

Mr. Spencer, in summing up the case for the prisoner, claimed that the medical testimony had established that the deceased must have fallen immediately on the pistol being fired; that his face was blackened by the powder, and consequently the person who fired the shot must have been very near him, either inside or outside the shop; but Officer O'Rourke did not see the policeman fall. The back door, fastened on the inside, had been found open, and the guilty party might have escaped.

District-Attorney Hall then proceeded to sum up for the people, saying that it was the duty of the jury to determine whether the evidence established the allegations against the prisoner. They must reject all theories not supported by the evidence. It was a case of circumstantial evidence entirely. No witness was produced who saw the prisoner fire the pistol, nor was any witness in existence that saw Booth fire the pistol at our lamented President, yet Booth would have been convicted on the same kind of testimony as was adduced against the adduced.

The court, in charging the jury, said: The scene of this homicide, they would recollect, was on the south side of Twelfth-street, near Seventh-avenue. There was a wooden building, called a carpenter-shop, surrounded by dilapidated buildings in every direction. It was a dilapidated neighborhood, and the only sign indicating any business, was one on the opposite corner of "wines and brandies," which might be considered a sign of life or a sign of death. It was a place where men might be supposed to be lurking about at an early hour in the morning. The door of the shop was a very dilapidated one, and opened on the south side toward Seventh-avenue. In the rear was a little yard inclosed by a dilapidated fence, a place from which a person might easily make his exit. It seemed from the evidence taken before the Coroner that some woman was taken from the liquor-store into this shop through the back door. The officers heard the conversation of some men coming up Eighth-avenue, two of whom stood at the corner, two stood on the sidewalk, and two entered the shop. The officers heard the scream of a woman and passed over to that side of the street. Walker stood on one side of the door and O'Rourke before it. One of them called out, "What are you doing there, you —— rascal?" the door partly opened, a man crowded out whom Walker tried to grab, and instantly the flash of a pistol was seen, and another man ran out, whom O'Rourke pursued and arrested in Sixteenth-street. That man was the prisoner. Did the man whom Walker was trying to grab, fire the pistol? He was on the left side of the officer, and the ball entered on the right side. If he did not fire the shot, then did one of those inside, and if so, which one, the man or woman? It was a case of circumstantial evidence, and the prisoner was entitled to any reasonable doubt existing. There must be a perfect chain of circumstance to warrant a conviction. If the prisoner fired the shot, then he was guilty of some crime, and, if he did, did he do it with the intent to kill? His Honor then explained the law at length, and remarked that he was very glad to submit the case to their consideration. In commenting upon the evidence he had endeavored to give equal prominence to both sides; and, in submitting the case to them his duty with it ended, as, with the exception of some minor business, it did with any other criminal case, for all further time.

The jury then retired, and in an hour afterward returned and rendered their verdict, finding the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. He was remanded for sentence.

A Large Batch of Criminals.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The following indictments were presented by the Grand Jury:

The United States vs. *Charles L. Roberts*—For having in his possession plates and dies for printing counterfeit money.

The United States vs. *Nelson Stewart*—For the same offence.

The United States vs. *Gaetano Lucchesi*—For the same offence.

The United States vs. *Harrison Richmond*—For passing a counterfeit $50 treasury note.

The United States vs. *John Dooly*—For having in his possession a quantity of counterfeit $1 notes.

The United States vs. *Francis J. Lacy*—For having in his possession a quantity of counterfeit $10 notes.

The United States vs. *Patrick Garvin*—For having in his possession a quantity of counterfeit 50 cent notes.

The United States vs. *Thomas McGlinn*—For passing counterfeit 50 cent notes.

The United States vs. *Ann Brogan*—For the same offence.

The United States vs. *William Falken*—For not having a license as a retailer of spirits.

The United States vs. *John Mason.*

The United States vs. *John Kennedy.*

The United States vs. *John Bennet.*

The United States vs. *Philip Hanley.*—These four were indictments for stealing from the Navy-yard. All the above parties were arraigned and put in pleas of not guilty, except John Kennedy, who pleaded guilty.

The United States vs. *John R. Marston.*—An indictment for stealing from the Navy-yard.

The United States vs. *Timothy Flynn and Michael Dunn.*

The United States vs. *James Kirk.*

The United States vs. *William McDermott.*—Indictments for similar offences.

The United States vs. *John H. O'Donnell.*—For passing counterfeit fifty-cent notes.

In all these cases the defendants were called, and failing to appear their recognizances were forfeited.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 18.

By Justice Barbour.

Elizabeth Bogers vs. George Stevenson et al.; motion granted and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c. Julius G. Huszak vs. Henry Yenner; motion granted with $5 costs to abide the event. The Metropolitan Bank vs. Thomas O. Smith et al.; motion for a new trial denied with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 18.

By Justice Clerke.

Emeline M. Morey vs. Gustav Theisen; motion to dissolve injunction denied without costs.

By Justice Barnard.

Chas. J. Scheneman vs. Rosind Scheneman; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 18, 1865.

$6,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	103⅝	500 Erie Railroad........	93⅞
5,000 do........	103⅝	100 do.........s10	93⅞
9,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	106⅜	300 do........	93¾
91,000 do........	100½	300 Hud. R. R........	109½
2,000 U. S. 5s, '74.Cou. Indorsed........	95¼	1500 Reading R.....x-d	107¾
5,000 U. S.5s,10-40s..C.	92	500 do........	107⅜
10,000 do.........b10	92	200 do........	107⅞
2,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Ser........	97⅞	600 do.......2d call	107⅜
		100 Mich. Cen. R........	115½
20,000 do...Sec. Ser.	97⅞	100 Chi. & R. I........	108
33,500 do........	97¼	200 do........	108⅜
5,000 do...Th'd Ser.	97⅜	100 do.........b30	108⅜
		100 do........	108⅜
4,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan........	98¼	100 Mich. S. & N. I........	76
2,000 do........	98⅜	100 do.........b30	76⅛
1,000 Virginia 6s........	66	700 do........	76⅛
2,000 do.......2d call	66⅛	400 do........	76⅛
10,000 N. Car. 6s........	83	100 do.........b10	76⅛
1,000 Missouri 6s........	76¼	200 do.......2d call	76⅛
14,000 do.......2d call	76⅛	100 do........	76⅛
5,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R........	76⅜	100 do.........b10	76⅛
15,000 O. & M. Cer........	29⅜	1000 Cleve. & Pitts........	92⅜
10,000 do.........b10	29⅝	200 do........	92⅝
20,000 do........	29⅝	200 do........	92⅝
20,000 do........	29⅝	600 do........	92⅝
2,000 Chic. & A. 1st M.	97	400 do........	92⅜
5,000 At. & G.W.1st M. Ohio Division..	96⅛	100 Chic. & N. W........	36¾
		200 do........	36⅞
5,000 Erie 5th M........	93⅜	1800 do........	37
1,000 Am. Gold........	146⅜	200 do........	37⅛
50 Shoe & Leather Bk.	104	500 Chi. & N.W.Pr........	62⅜
20 do........	105	500 do........	62¾
10 Cen. National B'k..	106	100 do.........b60	63
100 Cen. Coal Co........	56	100 do.......2d call	62⅞
100 Cumb. Coal Pr........	45	300 do.........b10	62⅞
60 West. U. Teleg'h........	51	800 Cleve. & Tol. R........	115
207 do........	50⅜	1300 do........	114⅞
100 do........	50	50 do.......2d call	113
800 American Coal........	74⅛	20 Cleve.,Col.&Cin.R.	125
100 At. Mail St. Co........	135	100 C., Bur. & Quin........	113
500 Mariposa M. Co........	15½	20 Del., L. & West. R.	175
100 Ashburton Coal........	17	100 P., Ft. W. & C........	106⅛
400 Schuylkill Coal........	14	300 do........	106⅛
100 Spring M. Coal........	56	800 do........	106⅜
100 do.......2d call	57	50 Alt. & T. H. Pr........	72⅜
100 do........	58	36 Chic. & Alton Pr........	107⅜
100 N. Y. Cen. R........	96⅝	106 Mar. & Cin.1st Pr........	52

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer........	29⅝	100 Cleve. & Pitts........	92
100 Mar. Mining Co........	15	200 do........	91⅞
100 Cum. Coal Pr........	45	700 do........	91⅞
100 Quick. Min. Co.s30	46	400 do........	91¼
100 do........	46⅛	500 do........	91⅛
100 do........	46	800 do........	91
100 Ashburton Coal........	17⅛	200 Chi. & N. W........	37
400 Reading R........	107½	200 do........	36⅞
100 do.........b10	107½	400 do........	36¾
100 do.........b15	107½	600 do........	36⅞
100 West. Union Tel........	52	100 do........	36⅞
100 Erie Railroad........	94	400 do........	36⅜
100 do.........b10	94	200 Chic. & N.W.Pr........	62⅜
2000 M. S. & N. I........	76⅝	200 Cleve. & Tol........	114
100 do.........b10	76⅜	100 Chi. & R. I.......s10	108⅛
100 do........	76⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & O........	106⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅜	200 Mich. S. & N. I........	76⅛
6,500 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	103⅝	400 Chi. & N. W. Pr........	62⅜
7,000 Tr.Notes, 73-10s. First Ser........	97⅞	100 do........	62⅝
		50 Cleve. & Pitts........	91⅝
12,000 do...2d Series.	97⅝	1300 do........	91
3,000 Tenn. 6s, '90........	92	500 do........	91⅛
18,000 North Car. 6s........	83	200 do........s10	91
20,000 Ohio & M. Cer........	29⅛	1000 do........	91¼
100 Canton Co........	45⅛	400 do.........b10	91¼
50 Tol., Wab. & W........	44	200 Chic. & N. W........	37
100 West. U. Tel........	52	1500 do........	36⅞
200 Spring M. Coal........	58	400 Cleve. & Tol........	114
200 N. Y. Cen. R........	96⅛	200 Chi. & R. I........	108
300 Erie Railroad........	93⅜	300 P., F. W. & C........	106⅛
2000 Reading R....x-d	107⅜	200 Quick. Min. Co........	46
800 do.........b10	107⅜	200 do.......2d call	45½
100 do.........b7	107⅜		

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

$20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s...C Old Issue........	103⅝	200 Reading R.....x-d	107⅛
20,000 do........	103½	400 do........	107⅜
2,000 U. States 7-30s, First Series........	97⅞	300 do.........b3	107½
		1000 do........	107⅜
200 Canton Co........	45⅞	100 M. So. & N. I. R.s5	76⅝
100 do........	45⅞	300 do........	76
100 do........	46	100 do.........b3	76
100 Schuylkill Coal.s6m	11	100 do.........s3	75⅞
1200 do.........b10	13⅞	100 do........	75⅞
100 Rutland Marble........	18	200 Cleve. & Pitts..x-d	91
100 do.........b10	18⅜	400 do........	90⅞
500 Mariposa Min........	15	3300 do........	90⅝
100 do........	14⅞	700 do........	90⅝
800 N. Y. Central........	96⅜	200 do.........s3	90⅞
1000 do........	96¼	2500 do.........s3	90⅝
300 do........	96¼	1200 do........	90⅝
2000 do.........s5	96¼	200 do.........b3	90⅝
100 Hud. Riv. R........	109½	200 Cleve. & Tol........	113⅜
100 do........	109⅛	400 do........	113¼
500 Erie Railroad........	93⅜	300 Chic. & R. I........	107⅞
2100 do.........s3	93⅞	100 do.........s3	107⅝
100 do.........b3	93⅜	100 do.........s15	107⅞
100 do.........b4	93⅜	500 Chi. & N. W........	36⅜
300 C. & N. W. Pref........	62½	300 do.........s3	36⅝
100 do.........s3	62⅛	200 P., F. W. & C......b3	105⅞

MONDAY, Dec. 18—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans........	$24,988
Increase in Specie........	1,358,655
Increase in Deposits........	4,433,227
Increase in Legal-Tender........	615,799
Increase in Circulation........	154,112

	Dec. 17, 1864.	Dec. 16, 1865.	Dec. 9, 1865.
Local Capital...	$69,186,762	$9,478,500	$9,478,500
National...	—	71,207,700	71,207,700
Total in C. H...	$69,186,762	$80,686,200	$80,686,200
Loans........	204,479,016	227,814,356	227,839,344
Specie........	20,863,768	16,981,435	15,622,780
Deposits........	159,565,335	180,913,753	176,480,526
Legal-Tender...	—	48,887,556	48,271,757
In Sub-Treas'y..	28,041,762	79,059,532	70,822,344

The National Bank Circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'........	$315,958	Seventh Ward........	$104,511
Mer. Exchange........	306,383	Broadway........	816,060
Commerce........	1,667,665	Mercantile........	298,950
Ocean........	437,789	Republic........	507,616
Pacific........	128,653	St. Nicholas........	477,006
Market........	396,000	Marine........	220,000
Park........	914,000	East River........	229,593
Fourth........	1,899,083	Second........	269,723
Central........	1,215,945	Continental........	480,801
Mechanics'........	283,161	Importers'........	392,894
New-York........	188,083	Ninth........	897,010
M. Association........	201,875	First........	361,110
Metropolitan........	867,516	Am. Exchange........	231,934
Commonwealth........	219,760	Gallatin........	206,526
Leather........	124,000	Citizens'........	113,702
N. America........	261,132	Union........	264,076
Irving........	182,234	Chatham........	127,234
Tradesmen's........	296,249		
Total 35 National Banks........			$15,945,598
Total 23 other National and Local Banks			779,127
Total on Clearing-house report, Dec. 16..			$16,724,725
On previous report, Dec. 9........			16,570,613
Increase in circulation........			$154,112

The Bank return again points to increased ease in the Money market. While the Deposit line is up nearly four and a-half millions, including $1,358,655 Specie, and $615,799 in Legal Tenders, the Loans and Discounts are barely supported at last Monday's figure. There is a free offering of Money, on call to-day, at 6@7 ₩ cent., and the Brokers on the Stock Exchange are, in turn, able to accommodate themselves to the increased speculation manifested in the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares. The great dealers in Government Securities on Wall-street, are supplied with Money, when wanted, at 6 ₩ cent., but at present the demand from the outside public for the 7.30 ₩ cents. and the 5-20s and other Gold-bearing Bonds, is quite equal to the amounts which these houses are able to furnish without materially advancing the market. The lower quotations for the old 5-20s from London this morning, caused a slight decline here, but the supply of these Bonds is so moderate, that the actual sales varied but slightly from Saturday's quotation. The 7.30s were all firm again.

The next steamer for Europe is the *Asia* from Boston; the New-York mails closing to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. The price of Bills on London to-day is 109⅜@109½ per cent.; a moderate business, thus far, some of the drawers as well as remitters of Exchange awaiting the *Cuba's* advices, which are to the 10th of December. Gold, 64⅛@64½ per cent, a fraction higher than at the close on Saturday, but the dealings without much animation. The Cotton advices from the other side continue encouraging for exporters and an increased sum of Exchange from the Southern ports is now anticipated. Some Bills were made to-day, we understand, against the recent negotiations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway in London.

At the Stock Exchange the speculation in the Railways and in some of the Miscellaneous Stocks was very active. The excitement on Cleveland and Pittsburgh Shares, which was quite marked near the close of last week, was renewed early in the day at 93⅛ ₩ cent., ex-dividend, but from the first sales on the Street to the close of the Afternoon Boards there was a decline of 2@2½ ₩ cent., although this downward turn finally left the price 2 ₩ cent. higher than on Friday night last. The *short* sellers of the Stock were offering 30@60 day contracts 2@2½ ₩ cent. below the cash rate. The *bull* movement has been a puzzle to the Street for a month or six weeks past. The supposition last week was that the price would decline after the transfer books closed for the January dividend and election of Directors, but the result has been an advance since nearly equal to 4 ₩ cent. dividend itself. The Northwest Common Stock, next to Pittsburgh, shows considerable strength and activity, and there is a fresh movement also in Michigan Southern, Reading, Rock Island, and Fort Wayne advanced on Saturday's sales, and Erie and New York Central were steady. The Border State Bonds are up to 92 for Tennessees, and 83 for North Carolinas.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday. The Railways were somewhat irregular as to prices, but active and generally firm at the close:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s........	91⅞	92	Northwest........	36⅝	36⅝
U. S. 5-20s........	103⅝	103⅛	N. West Pref........	62⅜	62⅜
U. S. 7-30s........	98⅛	98⅛	Rock Island........	108⅛	107⅞
N. Y. Central........	96⅜	96⅛	Fort Wayne........	105⅜	105⅞
Erie........	93⅜	93⅞	Cumb'land Coal.	44⅜	44⅜
Hudson........	109⅛	109⅛	Quicksilver........	47¼	46⅛
Reading........	107	107⅜	Mariposa........	15¼	14⅞
Mich. Southern..	75½	76	Canton........	45⅛	45⅞
Illinois Central..	134	134	Ohio Certificates	29⅝	29
Pittsburgh........	92⅛	91	American Gold..	145⅞	146⅜
Prairie du Chien	97	96	Bills on London.	109⅜	109⅜

The arrival of the *Cuba* at Halifax this afternoon, and the adjournment of Congress day after to-morrow until the 9th January, will leave the Street unusually free of foreign and Washington news until after Christmas. The next steamers from the other side are not due until the 25th or 26th inst., by which time we may begin to look for the first response to the President's Message and the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The French and Mexican gossip to-day is less sensational than last week. The "Liberal" news from Mexico is received at a large discount, and the story current at the close of last week, that the French Minister at Washington had taken offence at the Government, and withdrawn himself and legation to New-York, is not only utterly discredited, but now known to be untrue.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York........	117	Shoe and Leather........	105
Phenix........	95	Corn Exchange........	112
Merchants' Exch'ge..	102	St. Nicholas........	99¼
State of New-York...	102½	Commonwealth........	103
Ocean........	90	Importers' & Traders'	95
American Exchange..	110	Central National........	106
Bank of the Republic..	109	First National........	205
Irving........	108	Fourth National........	98
Metropolitan........	119		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883........	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M........	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876........	102	Lack. & West'n bonds.	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83........	95½	Del. L. & W. 1st M........	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880..	95⅜	Tol. & Wab 1st M. Ext	90
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888..	92½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..	98
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	93⅞	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.1st M.	102½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69....	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	94
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M '75........	93	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.3d M.	86
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67........	93	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	88
Mich. C.new,1sts,8s,'82..	110½	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con...	85
Chi., B. & Q.8 ₩c. 1sts..	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort........	76
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₩c.	92½	Miss. & Mo. L.G.1st M.	48
Alt. and T. H. 1st m........	90	Chi. & Alton Inc........	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F........	90	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	96½
Chi. & N. W. Int B........	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort..	80
Chi. & N. W. Ex. B........	76	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M...	84

The East River Savings Institution announces the usual semi-annual dividends, payable on and after Jan. 15.

The Directors of the Fifth National Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₩ cent., payable on the 2d of January next.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 18, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 4 bbls. Ashes, 15,469 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat, 600 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,900 bushels Malt, 2,360 bushels Oats, 54 bbls. Pork, 256 pkgs. Cut Meats, 80 pkgs. Lard, 291 bbls. Beef, and 200 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet and nominal at $10 50@$10 75 for Pots and $11 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet but steady, including Java at 27c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra at 20c.@22c.; Rio at 17½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in rather more request, and is held with more firmness under the favorable news from Liverpool by the *Peruvian* and *Cuba*. Middlings, 49c.@51c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales, 2,500 bales. The receipts at this port, since the 1st of December have been 72,900 bales, making 387,620 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: Jobbers' prices.—Brown Sheetings—Standard, 32½c.; Medford, 31c.; Pepperell E, 30c.; Pepperell R, 29c.; Pepperell O, 27c.; Pepperell F, 24c. Bleached Shirtings—Pepperell 3-4, 90c.; Tuscarora 4-4, 42½c.; Forrestdale, 48½c.; Reynolds A A, 29c.; Harris 4-4, 36c.; Harris ⅞, 29c. Prints—Merrimack W, 27c.; Merrimack D, 26c.; Pacific, 25c.; American, 25c.; Allen's new style, 24½c.; Victory, 21½c. Delaines—Pacific, 29c.; Lowell, 25c.; Armures, 31c. Cambrics—Washington, 23½c.; Victory, 22¼c.; Portland, 20c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 37½c.; Nashua A, 27½c. Ticks—Kelleyville C, 36½c.; Hampton C C, 37½c. Stripes—Whittenton A, 40c.; Whittenton B B, 35c.; Whittenton C, 33c. Denims—Amoskeag, 55c.; Boston, 36c. Spool Cottons—Coats, $1 10; Green & Daniel, 85c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston, Dec. 18.—All brands Cotton and Prints in active demand at full prices. Bleached goods very scarce. Providence, Dec. 18.—Print goods firm at 27c. for 64x64. Trade quiet among the jobbers at the advanced prices. Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Cotton goods are stiffer, with a fair demand for all staple articles. Woolens are firm, and the market generally more active. Baltimore, Dec. 18.—Market firm, but not very active. No change in price of Cotton since Saturday. Cincinnati, Dec. 18.—Trade opens more brisk, with firmer prices on domestics.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day at rather easier prices, the market closing heavily. Sales since our last 8,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7@@$7 50; very inferior to choice Extra State at $8 10@$8 60, chiefly at $8 15@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 55@$8 90 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western........	$7 00	@$7 50
Extra State........	8 10	@ 8 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 15	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 55	@ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 00	@11 50
Extra Genesee........	8 65	@11 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri...	9 00	@15 50

Southern Flour is quiet and depressed; sales since our last 550 bbls. in lots at $8 75@$9 75 for poor to good, and $9 80@$15 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive and heavy; sales 250 bbls. Extra at $8 05@$11 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is dull, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 50 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet at $4 20@$4 30 for Western, $4 25 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive without any material change in value. Sales since our last 15,009 bushels, including Amber Spring at $1 85; Chicago Spring, at $1 65; and White Genesee, 800 bushels, at $2 75 ₩ bushel. Corn is rather dull, though not quotably lower. Sales, 52,000 bushels at 88c.@95c. for unsound and inferior, and 96c.@97c. chiefly 96c for. sound mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, Barley, or Barley Malt. Oats have been quiet and depressed. We quote State at 62c.; Old Western, at 59c.@62c.; and unsound at 48c.@53c., ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is less plenty and is in more demand at 65c.@85c. for poor to choice, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request and firm at 25c.@65c. for new, and 10c.@45c. for one year old, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 05@$1 10 ₩ gallon. Crude do. at $8@$8 25. Resin at $6 50@$20 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 75@$1 78; Crude Sperm at $2 42; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $2@$2 15; Red Oil at $1 20@1 35; Linseed Oil at $1 44@$1 45 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate demand at 41½c. for Crude; 67c.@68c. for Refined in bond; and 85c.@86c. for do. free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered at reduced prices by speculative holders, yet the demand has been restricted, as operators do not seem to have much confidence in the matter. Sales since our last of 8,850 bbls., in lots, at $28@$28 62½, closing at $28 12½ regular for Mess; $25@$25 25 for Prime Mess, and $23 50 (nominally) for new Prime, ₩ bbl.; Cut Meats are quiet, at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13c.@16½c. for Hams; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request, but at easier rates. Sales 400 boxes, including Cumberland Cut at 14⅝c.@15c. on the spot, and 14½c. in January, sellers' option, ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs are heavy and down to 12⅞c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Lard is lower and irregular. Sales 800 tcs. and bbls. at 15⅜c.@19½c., (the latter a fancy price,) for common to choice, ₩ lb.; also, 1,000 tcs. for February delivery, sellers' option, at 16½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive, to-day; sales 150 tcs., Prime Mess, on private terms. The range remains from $35@$38 for Prime Mess, and $40@$43 for India Mess. Beef Hams continue in request; 323 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32@$34 ₩ bbl. Butter is dull and heavy at 30c.@43c. for poor to prime, and 45c.@55c. for fancy to extra State, and 25c.@38c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is very quiet at 14c.@19c. for poor to choice ₩ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₩ lb........	48	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₩ lb........	40	@55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ₩ lb........	43	@45
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ₩ lb........	38	@40
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ₩ lb........	43	@45
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₩ lb..	40	@43
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb..	38	@40
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₩ lb..	40	@43
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₩ lb.	38	@40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₩ lb........	33	@37
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb.	36	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb..	33	@36
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb.	32	@35
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb..	32	@35
Common Western—firkins, ₩ lb........	25	@27½
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₩ lb........	33	@37
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₩ lb........	35	@38

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality........	18½	@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality........	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality........	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality........	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common........	14	@16
Orange County—flat skimmed........	15	@18

SUGARS—Are quiet and depressed. Sales since our last have been confined to small lots, including Cuba, &c., at 13c.@14½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars rule dull at 14½c.@19½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 14,000 lbs. at 17c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 145,000 lbs. at 13⅜c.@14c., and 65,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 80 bbls. at $2 32@$2 33 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,700 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by sailing vessel, and ¾d. by steamer, ₩ lb.; 28,000 bushels Corn at 5d.@5½d. ₩ bushel; and 50 tons Oil Cake at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton. For other ports, nothing really new.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS AND SAFES,
PATENTED DEC. 15, 1863,
adopted by the United States Treasury Department, and now in use at the Treasury at Washington, New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and numerous other places. The cheapest articles in use, giving the greatest amount of security. Manufactured by
GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO.,
Excelsior Iron Works,
No. 201 Centre-st., New-York.
N. B.—Patent Rights for sale.

DRY WALNUT LUMBER.
DRY WALNUT LUMBER.
Dealers and others can now examine a cargo (70,000 feet, of dry walnut lumber, mostly one inch thick, just landed on the wharf, foot of 30th-st., North River, and for sale in bulk, or by the thousand feet.
H. A. CRANE, Lumber Dealer, foot of 30th-st., N.R

SIMPSON & CHASE'S
ARKANSAS AND WASHITA OIL-STONE WORKS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 East 84th-st., New-York.
Oil-stones and slips of every size and description made to order, at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

WALTER M. SMITH,
FANCY
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
No. 18 John-street,
Up Stairs. New-York.

CRUTCHES.—FIRST AND ONLY PREMIUM awarded at the American Institute Fair, and State Fair, Pennsylvania, 1865. HARTMANN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons and everybody else to be the very best; they are easy and convenient, prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Agents wanted. Send for circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S COACH TO LET on New-Year's day, to a party furnishing their own horses and harness; it is in elegant order; hammer cloth and stand for footman.
C. WITBY No. 450 Broadway.

A LADY HAVING A NEW AND RICHLY trimmed velvet coat, just completed, by one of the best city makers, would sell it at a low price if applied for immediately. No. 907 Broadway, Room No. 5.

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SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LAND
COLLECTION AND COMMISSION AGENCY
are in constant receipt of choice tracts of land throughout the South and Southwest; also, valuable mining properties,
MAKE COLLECTIONS on all parts of the country.
Pay especial attention to the sale and disposal of Southern products, and make advances on direct consignments.
MATTHEW H. BRIDGE, Manager,
No. 9 Broad-st., NEW-YORK CITY
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
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P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 8 Broadway.
Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Importers, New-York.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Esq., Banker, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION. The owner having more land than he can at present cultivate, will sell seven hundred (700) acres of superior Sea Island cotton land, situated on Skidaway Island, ten miles from Savannah, Ga. The island is connected with the main land by a bridge. The plantation fronts on a broad river, and there are twenty (20) building lots fronting on the river, which the purchaser can sell for as much as the whole tract will cost. It is healthy at all seasons of the year, and for fish and oysters it is unsurpassed.
For terms and particulars, apply to
BELL, WYLLY & CHRISTIAN,
Savannah, Ga.

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BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, one or two rooms; good references given and required. Address E. C. B., Box No. 293 Post-office New-York.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND EXTENSION; also, rooms for single gentlemen, neatly furnished; house convenient to cars. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, with a pleasant room. Inquire at No. 315 West 4th-st., between Bank and West 12th-st. Reference required.

DESIRABLE BOARD CAN BE HAD with a small family; the entire 2d and 3d floors, with or without private table. Apply on the premises, No. 167 East 14th-st.

WANTED, OUT OF TOWN.—A YOUNG Frenchman desires to obtain board with a private American family, in order to acquire facility in speaking the English language. Address B., Post-office box No. 367, with terms.

A DESIRABLE THIRD-STORY FRONT room, newly furnished, can be had by a lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, at No. 27 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn, with first-class board.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms in a small private family. Apply at No. 60 West 28th-st.

57 WEST 11TH-ST.—THIRD STORY, FRONT parlor and bedroom to let, with board; everything first-class. Apply as above.

JERSEY CITY—A SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET with board; also a room suitable for two gentlemen at No. 32 Sussex-st.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IRON AND METALS.

IRON AND METALS.
40,000 pounds Heavy Composition.
10,000 pounds Bolt Copper.
5,000 pounds Kettle Bottom Copper.
5,000 pounds Sheathing Copper.
5,000 pounds Yellow Metal Sheathing.
10,000 pounds Copper and Tin Metal.
100 tons Sugar Mill Shafts.
200 tons Boiler Iron Punchings.
300 tons old Railroad Iron.
100 tons Car Wheels.
200 tons Kentledge.
200 tons White Pig Iron.
200 tons old Boiler Iron.
200 tons Cast Iron Borings.
100 tons Scotch Pig Iron.
100 tons Heavy Wrought Iron.
100 tons Cast Scrap Steel.
For sale by
WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO.,
No. 414 Water-st., New-York.

IRON! IRON! IRON!
150 tons No. 1 Allentown Pig Iron.
150 tons No. 1 Carbon Pig Iron.
100 tons No. 1 Lehigh Valley Pig Iron.
200 tons No. 1 Glengarnock Pig Iron.
100 tons Horse Shoe Iron.
20 tons 2x1 Tire Iron.
25 tons old Horse Shoes.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
McKEE & JUDSON,
No. 457 Water-st.

TIN PLATES AND SHEET IRON—CHARcoal and coke tin plates, Russia, Im. Russia, Belgian. R. G., English and American charcoal iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

PERSONAL.

IF PATRICK O'HARA, WHO WAS IN the employ of J. B. Coppinger, Esq., as groom, from 1854 to 1857 inclusive, will send his address to No. 149 West 44th-st., he will be rewarded for his trouble.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
FANCY
TIES,
STOCKS,
SCARFS,
CROQUET
STOCKINGS,
CARDIGAN
JACKETS,
SCARLET
CASHMERE
SHIRTS AND
DRAWERS.
ROBES,
CANES,
SHAWLS,
UMBRELLAS,
CAPS,
HOODS,
GAITERS,
MUFFLERS.
DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS
MADE TO ORDER.
Late NOVELTIES, from LONDON and PARIS, will be added to the stock upon the arrival of every steamer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
FRENCH FANCY BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have just received per Scotia another
IMPORTATION
of the above, consisting of the most elegant and recherche assortment
OUT OF PARIS.
Among them are some beautiful
WHITE CASHMERE AND ALPACA,
VERY DRESSY.
BLACK CASHMERE AND ALPACA
HANDSOMELY TRIMMED.
FANCY STRIPES, in all possible kinds. Elegantly got up
WHITE MUSLIN SKIRTS,
plain, tucked and embroidered, at prices that will astonish our lady customers. We can sell them at less than the material would cost here.
Another importation of our celebrated
FRENCH COUTILLE AND EMBROIDERED CORSETS,
in Ladies and Misses,
ALL SIZES.
Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c., &c. &c.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
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GREAT RUSH
FOR CHEAP GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NO OLD STOCK
TO PUSH OFF
ON CUSTOMERS AT HIGH RATES,
BUT NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
A LIVELY TRADE
AND CHEAP GOODS THE MOTTO.
GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.
DRY GOODS AT PANIC RATES.
COTTON GOODS "WAY DOWN."
BEST MUSLINS AT 1 CENT. A YARD PROFIT.
Through the dull Winter months we intend to give our customers "lots of bargains;" in short, we intend to sell goods nearly at cost, and thus keep things moving and not allow dull trade to make our acquaintance. So look out for bargains, and when you want them go to
FOSTER BROTHERS,
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India Dry Goods, every variety, also a thousand rarities, etc.
SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
for Americans, Europeans, Cubans and others. Chinese, Indian and French Fans, newest styles; Pineapple and Embroidered Mull, Mull Dresses; American-Indian and Shaker work, etc. Wholesale and Retail at Reasonable Prices. Persons are quite welcome to examine our stock of goods. Please remember the above a few days!
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RICH, FANCY AND BLACK SILK SCARFS,
KID, DOGSKIN AND BEAVER GLOVES,
NECK-TIES, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS,
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CARDIGAN JACKETS, FINE SHIRTS,
THREE AND FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS,
At retail by GEO. M. TRACY, No. 101 William-st.

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A splendid assortment, together with a large stock of hair, husk, moss, sea-grass and straw mattresses, pillows, bolsters, counterpanes, &c., cheap. Also, a large lot of government hair mattresses, pillows, bedsacks, cotton and linen sheets, and 20,000 government hospital single iron bedsteads, at very low prices. See them before you buy elsewhere. WM. GARDNER,
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BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.
BLACK SILK EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
VERY ELEGANT
and comfortable for the Winter, at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway.

EMPRESS KIDS REDUCED TO $1—The best assortment of gloves in the city; ladies' and children's under-garments, fancy hosiery, scarlet and white cloth and Ringwood gloves, Sontags, waists, hoods, nubias, gaiters, mittens, &c. ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

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ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's white marble hotel. Sets $5 and upward. Brook mink collar and muff, $7 50. French mink collar and muff, $8 50. Mink sable, setts $25 to $35; fine rich setts, $50; Siberian squirrel setts, $12; and an endless variety of all other furs equally as low. Altering and repairing to the latest styles. Receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths.
FLEMING, Manager.

FURS! FURS!!—THE FINEST AND RICHEST stock of Furs to be found is at FLEMING'S, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.; also, a splendid variety of fancy robes, rugs, ladies' skating caps, gent's fur caps, collars, gloves and hats and caps, of every style and quality, at our manufacturing prices.

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GRAND HOTEL DE LA PLACE DU PALAIS ROYAL, No. 170 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, CHAPUS, Proprietor. The attention of the American traveling public is particularly invited to this hotel, as offering special inducements for their patronage. Its position in the Rue de Rivoli, opposite the Palace of the Louvre, and central to the principal theatres, the opera, omnibus lines and coaches, renders it most eligible for those visiting Paris for either business or pleasure. The American can here find the comforts and conveniences of an American first-class hotel, for the reasonable consideration of 15 francs, ($3, including wine,) per day, with no charge for extras, so universal in European hotels, and so specially annoying to the American traveler. Arrangements may be made in advance, by letter or otherwise. For further particulars, address G. W. TROW, City Directory office, No. 50 Greene-st., New-York, where a view of the hotel may be seen.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN

DRY GOODS.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
A fine assortment of cheap and
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Put up in full dress lengths, marked in plain figures, and arranged for sale on separate counters at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
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have just opened, at retail,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
a large assortment of
REAL LACE SHAWLS, CAPES, BARBES, SETS, COLLARS, VAILS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., including many elegant novelties in LACES, suitable for holiday presents. Also, low-priced
LACES and EMBROIDERIES in GREAT VARIETY.

REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS.
Including all the Latest Paris Styles of Basques and Cloaks in Silk Velvets, Plush, Silk, Plain and Fancy Cloths, etc., elegantly trimmed; also, latest novelties in Opera Cloaks, all of which will be offered at retail
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
AT PRICES BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURE.
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FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
At prices greatly reduced for the Holidays, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
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FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS.
Merinos, Reps, Empress Cloths, Plaids, Winseys, Printed and Plain Cashmeres, De Laines, Alpacas, etc., etc.

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RICH LYONS AND PARIS DRESS SILKS,
and Silk Robes, Reception, Dinner and Evening Silks, extra rich,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS,
BLACK, COLORED, STRIPES, PLAIDS, &c., &c. A full assortment at reduced prices.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
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AT REDUCED PRICES!
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, DAMASKS, LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, POPLINS, TOWELS, SHEETING LINENS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, BANDS, LOOPS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, &c., &c.
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SHAWLS AT REDUCED PRICES.
Broche, Plaid, Woolen, Zephyr, &c., &c., a full assortment, suitable for holiday presents.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
DEPARTMENT.
Goods in this Department will be sold
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
AT REDUCED PRICES, viz.:
Ladies' Robes de Chambre, Underclothing, Plain and Embroidered; Waists, Jackets, Breakfast Robes, Caps, &c.; also Children's Dresses, Cloaks, Sacques, Underlinen, Waists, Hats, &c.; Boys' Blouses, Coats, &c.; also Infants' Wardrobes, Baskets, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.

SELLING OFF—SELLING OFF.
AND NO BOGUS SALE.
JAMES TUCKER'S removal from No. 759 Broadway is imperative next Spring, 1866. Now, then, the temptation for the discerning public: J. T. offers a large and rich stock of millinery materials at a heavy sacrifice.
TAILORS, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
dealt with liberally.
Upright glass cases for sale. No. 759 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will offer at retail, on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 18TH,
2 cases ALL-WOOL PLAIDS, select designs and colors, at 50 cts. per yard—value 75 cts.;
2 cases fine WIDE POPLINS, at $1 per yard;
5 cases extra quality, high-colored
PLAID POPLINS,
received by last steamer.
Also, large additions will be made to their stocks of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
SACKS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, LINEN CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SILK, BEAVER, VELVET, PLUSH and FELT HATS and BONNETS, selling at a reduction, which can be seen. Specialties—Felt goods, every shape, from 3c. to 56c. 250 real felts at 75c. and $1, each. Silk beavers, every size and shape, velvet bound, at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50, at $1 75 and $2 each. Our white Coney Hats are now selling at $1 50 each. Everything in this department nearly half last month's prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS—HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
EMBROIDERED SETS—PARIS STYLES.
Long line of LINEN EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS cheap.
Rich LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
Beautiful lot of Scotch, French and Hamburg DOUBLE BANDS under regular prices.
Ladies and gents' SILK AND WOOLEN SCARFS and NECK TIES.
One hundred new styles in ladies, gents and misses SEASONABLE GLOVES. Examine.
Ladies KID GLOVES (Empress) at 75c. the pair.
At $1 65 the pair the finest kid in the trade.
Our WOOLEN KNITTED GLOVES are clearing out.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL.
Every color, shade and width in rich plain BONNET and From this week's auctions, PLAID, BROCHE, FIGURED and CHECK RIBBONS, at about 60c. on the dollar.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, cheap.
SILK BONNET VELVETS.
BLACK, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $3 75, $4, $4 50, and upward, full lines cheap.
Our COLORED SILK VELVET BONNET STOCK comprises nearly every color and shade from $1 50 per yard.
BONNET SILK, both plain and colored.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
REAL OSTRICH FEATHERS.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Every color and width in SILK TRIMMING VELVETS, comprising Green, Garnet, Modes, Brown's Amaranthus, Mexiques, &c., at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 and $3 50 the piece and upward. All purchased at auction this week, much under price.
NEW ORNAMENTS, CLOAK and DRESS SETS, GIMPS, FANCY BUTTONS and BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS—Cheapest in this city.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE,
AT GRAND-ST CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.
Plain black and black embroidered in colors, at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway.

MUSLINS, MUSLINS, MUSLINS.
THEY ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY,
BUY THEM QUICKLY.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
For a few days we will sell them without any advance in prices. It will pay richly for the ladies of
BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH,
HOBOKEN, JERSEY CITY,
and the surrounding country,
TO BUY MUSLINS,
and ALL KINDS of DRY GOODS
at OUR ESTABLISHMENT.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st. New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES
90 cents a pair,
1,000 dozen.
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED REAL FRENCH KID,
AT
90 cents a pair,
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av., near 14th-st.

PATON & COMPANY,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
INTENDING TO CLOSE
THE
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS OF
THEIR BUSINESS
AFTER
JAN. 1, 1866,
will offer, until that date, their entire retail stock
OF
HOUSEKEEPING AND UPHOLSTERY
DRY GOODS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Stock consisting of
LINENS, CURTAINS, BLANKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
PATON & COMPANY,
No. 341 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.
Will offer on Monday, 18th inst.,
5,000 DRESSES at a great reduction from former prices, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
consisting of
EMPRESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, PLAID and STRIPED, WOOL PLAIDS, WINCEYS, with a great variety of other
DRESS GOODS.
1,000 pieces, new patterns, PRINTED DELAINES.
1,000 FRENCH, ENGLISH, MERRIMACK, COCHECO, and other fast-colored prints, all put up in DRESS PATTERNS and price marked in plain figures and placed on separate counters for convenience of customers.
BLACK and FANCY SILKS of every description,
VELVETS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway,
Have just received
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
RICH PARIS NOVELTIES in SILKS, suitable for
EVENING OR STREET DRESSES.
Some of the styles are the
RICHEST and MOST ELEGANT GOODS
ever offered by us at RETAIL.
Also, a large lot of very fine
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
from Wednesday's great auction sale, at about half cost of importation.
ALSO,
PAISLEY BROCHE, filled centres, very rich, only $20, worth $50.

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK.
DRESS GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
SILK GOODS, ALL REDUCED 25 PER CENT.
PLAIN SILK, in all colors, at $2 25; worth $3.
PLAIN TAFFETAS, ¾ wide, at $3; worth $5.
RICH PLAIDED POPLINS; also, FIGURED and STRIPED, just received from Paris.
800 pieces FANCY POPLINS for DRESSES, at 60 cents per yard; worth $1.
ALPACA, DELAINES and PRINTS Department just replenished.
GLOVES.
A FULL LINE of OPERA, RECEPTION and PARTY GLOVES just received, in all the LATEST PARIS FASHIONABLE SHADES. Also, CENTRAL PARK SKATING GLOVES.
LEGRAIN'S,
No. 729 Broadway.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS, BASQUINES, and JACKETS, sold at $30, $40, $45, $50, $60,
Now from $15 to $45.
SUPERB BLACK LYONS VELVET CLOAKS, in all the leading styles, formerly
$90, $100, $110, $120, $125, $135,
$140, $150, $160, $170, $180, $190,
$200, $210, $225, $250
Now, $60, $85, $100, $105, $110, $120, $125,
$130, $140, $145, $150, $155, $160 and $170.
An opportunity is here offered to all who intend to make seasonable, elegant and useful
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
to select from the largest and best stock of CLOAKS in the market, AT ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN THE REGULAR PRICES.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 BROADWAY,
Corner of Waverley-place.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GOOD BARGAINS.
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
HANDSOME BLACK LUSTRES, $3 50, $4 and $4 50 per dress.
BADAJOS, SAVANNAHS, POPLINS, EUGENIES, &c., $4 50 to $6.
WINCEY BALMORAL SKIRTS, $5, $6 and $8.
SUPERB CLOTH CRAPE and BEADED MUFFS and SETS—SOMETHING NEW.
EMBROIDERY SETS, POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

MOURNING GOODS,
HANDSOME BARGAINS.
We invite special attention to our large and most desirable stock of MOURNING MATERIALS. SEVERAL NEW ARTICLES, not kept elsewhere, are just received.
N. B.—CRAPE CLOTH, SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW, over 2 yards wide, BEAUTIFUL TEXTURE, only $10 per dress, selling fast.
W. JACKSON,
Importer and Dealer in Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co's.

MOURNING BONNETS,
A MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
SOME CHOICE NOVELTIES THIS WEEK.
N. B.—JUST RECEIVED, 9-4 BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, A NEW ARTICLE FOR DRESSES, AT
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.,
opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Special attention is called to several lots offered at 62½c., 75c. and $1 per yard. Most desirable makes and extremely cheap.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

1865. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. 1866.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, JUST RECEIVED,
WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF ALL STYLES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 BROADWAY

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
HANDSOME FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Fit for cold weather, skating, promenade, &c., &c.,
at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY AND IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
OUR WHOLE STOCK, IN ALL ABOUT $100,000, OF
Point Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs;
Point, Cluny and Valenciennes Laces;
Black Thread Laces, Vails, Coiffures and Barbes;
French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and Sets;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Real and Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Bands, Edgings and Insertions;
Silk Scarfs, Head-dresses, &c.;
In fact, all our valuable and choice Stock will be offered,
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
in order to make room for Spring importations.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA
ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW,
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN ALL KINDS OF DRESS GOODS AND BALMORAL SKIRTS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ALSO,
CLEARING OUT SALE OF BLANKETS,
At FOSTER & WELSH'S, No. 227 8th-av.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS,
And Holiday Presents, at FAIRCHILD'S BAZAAR, No. 377 6th-av., one door above 23d-st. French and Spanish spoken.

"BOULEVARD! BOULEVARD!! BOULEVARD!!!" meets us wherever we turn our eyes. We hear it, too, lisped from daintiest lips. Is it a talisman, or is it a crinoline? Its trade-mark is a royal crown; its train is pronounced peerless. For further particulars, inquire at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S, Canal-st. Trade supplied by W. S. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., No. 391 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
NO. 40 PARK ROW, (*Times* Building,) NEW-YORK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL GROUNDS AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—For sale to close an estate, the plot of ground at Saratoga Springs, heretofore occupied by the United States Hotel, and comprising about five acres, with a frontage on Broadway of 220 feet, about 470 feet on Division-st., about 550 feet on Railroad-av., and about 775 on the southerly line. This affords, probably, the best site for a hotel in the Union, and is recommended to hotel proprietors and capitalists. Title perfect. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., $3,000; has furnace and all the conveniences. Also, three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, all the modern improvements, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., $11,000. Also, brown-stone front, four story, high-stoop, West 28th-st., in perfect order, price $25,000. And a large number of others. Also good investments in tenement property. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house on East 36th-st., west of Lexington-av.; also several beautiful country seats at Nyack and Piermont, on the Hudson; several fine farms in good neighborhoods, and easy of access to the city; houses and lots in Brooklyn; a nice farm of 200 acres near Harrison's Landing, James River, Va. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE LOT with the buildings thereon, No. 9 East 4th-st., being about 135 feet from Broadway; the buildings consist of front and rear buildings; the lot is 25x98 feet 10 inches, and on the rear an L of 25x35 feet, making a very fine lot for a large store or any public building. Apply to WM. H. WILSON, No. 117 Warren-st., or G. VAN COTT, No. 6 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT for sale at a great bargain, situated on the Hudson River, with water front, a few miles out of New-York. Consists of new and substantial brick buildings, with houses for operatives, sufficiently extensive for a force of 400 to 600 hands, with engine of 225-horse power, shafting all complete, suitable for most any kind of business on a large scale. For full particulars apply immediately to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE, A MERCHANT tide-water mill, with five run stone, all best quality. Large dwelling, outbuildings, &c., with 25 acres land, well adapted for market truck and fruit; on Staten Island, 1½ miles from regular ferry. Vessels can land at mill and farm.
Also, a small dwelling and lot, with good fruit, at Mariners' Harbor. J. Q. DUDLEY, No. 12 Gold-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT BERGEN, ONE BLOCK FROM horse railroad, a 2½ story cottage containing eight rooms, with an opportunity to make four more in the attic; in good order; corner lot, 50x75; will be sold for $3,500 if applied for immediately, which is less than the house could now be built for. Inquire of BABB & INSLEY, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 20.

150 ACRES OF MISSOURI LAND FOR SALE.—Situated in Washington County, within three miles of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad; has an excellent spring on it, and admirably adapted for a fruit farm or vineyard; will be sold reasonable, or exchanged for property in or near New-York City. For further particulars, address J. M. COVINGTON, Box No. 773 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS, PAYing well; stock on hand, furniture, wagons and harness, team of horses, trot in 3:15; one trotted last season in 2:37; above business been established 1½ years; paying now $2,000 per year net; price $5,000. Apply for two days to owner, French's Hotel, Room No. 11, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN NEWark, N. J.; house three-story brick, with two-story wing; size of lot, 108 feet front by 218 feet deep; stable and coachman's house on rear of lot; terms to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to the owner, WM. B. MOTT, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW HOUSE, HIGH-ST., BROOKLYN, for sale or rent, between Gold-st. and Hudson-av.; genteel three-story and basement frame house, with bath tub, patent heaters, &c., will be sold at net cost, on very easy terms, or rented. Apply at house to agent at 1, or in New-York Office, No. 1, 37 Fulton-st., up-stairs, at 12.

FOR SALE—ON 4TH-ST., WASHINGTON-square, a very superior four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order, with every modern improvement; lot full front and 120 feet deep, with a rear on the lot 20x25 feet; possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 22 West 4th-st., within one block and a half of Broadway; full lot; immediate possession.
ALSO, a gore lot, 47 feet front, on 49th-st., near Broadway, suitable for stable. Price $4,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH.—A BUILDing lot, with sea-front, situated between the Pavilion and Green's Hotel, 150 feet south of McCormick's cottage, with a few acres of land in the rear for pasturage. Apply to JACOB W. MORRIS, Long Branch, or to W. M. GAWTRY, Nos. 66 and 68 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY SITUATED ON the southwest corner of Chambers and Church sts., 50 by 75 feet, upon which two stores are erected, and now under a favorable lease, affording an excellent investment for capitalists. For terms, apply to THOS. MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York City.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—A COTTAGE and two lots of ground, between the Pavilion and Greene's Hotels, Long Branch, New-Jersey; also a farm of 13 acres, with house and barn, to be sold Dec. 19 at the Pavilion Hotel, Long Branch, New-Jersey, belonging to the late Patrick McConnell, Esq.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, 117TH-st.; immediate possession; new brown-stone house, 2d-av. and 125th-st.; immediate possession; $10,000; cheap; also, 30 houses and 150 lots; some near 7th-av., Harlem. Apply to M. E. CRASTO, 117th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 200 ACRES, 40 MILES on Long Island, near the railroad station. Excellent buildings, good fruit orchard, ornamental and shade trees, 3 acres in cranberries. Price, $7,000. Will be divided. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND FORGE shops for sale cheap on easy terms; doing a large, profitable business; convenient to the city; all full and complete and in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, well situated.
Also, lots at Harlem.
Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.
ALBERT KOLLER, No. 199 Water-st., N. Y.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE.—Two lots northeast corner of 5th-av. and 115th-st., 50 feet 5 inches by 100; good gravel bottom, free from rock. Price $5,000. F. M. CURRY, No. 82 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 54 7th-av., two doors from 14th-st. Possession can be had about 1st of January. Price $18,000. Also, No. 230 West 15th-st.; $15,000. W. B. WHITEMAN, 26 John-st.

ATTRACTIVE HOME AT SOMERVILLE—Handsome house, beautiful garden, near the depot; house in fine order; only $4,500; terms very easy.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, HANDSOME TWO-story attic and basement cottage, eligibly located in the pleasantest part of the village. Inquire of JOHN P. ELLIS, Agent, No. 71 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THIS CITY, A LARGE AND valuable rolling mill in complete running order. Apply to SAMUEL MILLIKIN & CO., Agents, No. 159 Front-st.

FOR SALE—ON UNION-SQUARE, A LARGE corner property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH BASEMENT brick house in West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,313 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Back veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.
The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.
The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired.
For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—TO let from 1st of February to 1st of May, 1867, one year and three months, a four-story stone front house, 22 feet by 40, on the most desirable part of Montague-place, Brooklyn. Parties willing to pay a liberal rent may address Box No. 575 Brooklyn Post-office.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—ONE or two spacious floors in an elegant house on Murray Hill can be had by a party of high standing wishing a private table and exclusive home. Address, with name, H. H., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FIRST LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, near Canal-st., equal to about five full-sized floors, or 12,500 feet, all in one room. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class three-story brown-stone front house, No. 103 West 47th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CARD.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, to gentlemen only, without board, at No. 102 East 19th-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-STORY furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 54 Sussex-st., Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, FOR THE Winter, by a single person, a moderate-sized furnished room, somewhere near 4th-st., between South 2d and South 6th sts. Suitable reference given and rent paid in advance. Address GEORGE, stating terms Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child 6 years old, part of a house, furnished or unfurnished, convenient for housekeeping; references given and required. Address, stating terms, location, &c., R., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 19, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The TIMES will contain regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
MESSAGES AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.
REPORTS OF COURTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
EUROPEAN NEWS IN FULL.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.
NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIALS.
LITERARY NEWS, SELECTIONS AND MISCELLANY.

Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

☞ The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES will be enlarged about the first of January.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BROKER OF BOGOTA. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Forrest, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Becks, Nunan, Ralton, Holmes, Nolan, Rendle, &c.; Misses Agnes Perry and Maria Maeder.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 8 o'clock, DREAMS OF DELUSION and A WONDERFUL WOMAN. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, Ringgold, Norton, Williamson, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Ione Burke and Mrs. Jennings.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 8 o'clock, BABES IN THE WOOD and THE FAT BOY. Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. G. Hanley, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW, SPIRIT OF THE FOUNTAIN. Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, George Brooks, G. W. Thompson, Lingard, Stanton, Winter, Seabert, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Annie Hyatt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SAM: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe and others; and Miss Olive Logan. AFTERNOON—Matinee at 2½ o'clock—SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD; OR CLEVELAND HALL. Characters by Messrs. H. Whalley, Mestayer, Marden, Miss Fanny Herring.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 18, at 7½ o'clock, QUEEN'S PAGE. Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ICI PARLE FRANCAIS. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7½ o'clock, OUT TO NURSE. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 8 o'clock, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—PHAYLIN O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, DEMON'S REVEL. Characters by Tony Pastor and the whole troupe.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 772 Broadway (Stewart's Block.)
FARRER'S WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS—Facsimiles of the finest French pictures, by Meissonier, Gérome and others.

SCHAUS' ART EMPORIUM,
No. 749 Broadway.
MODERN PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS—CHOICE ENGRAVINGS—ROGERS' POPULAR STATUETTES.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—PAINTING AND STATUARY.

HOPE CHAPEL.
Broadway, between 4th-street and Astor-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, at 7½ o'clock, MAGIC and NECROMANCY, by Prof. and Mme. Wiseman.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
Corner of Grand and Crosby sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE TWO FAKIRS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, and a host of other talent.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
Astor-place, between Third and Fourth avenues.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 19. SPIRITUALISM UNVEILED. EXPOSE BY MR. H. M. FAY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Vice Admiral FARRAGUT and 1100 other officers petitioned for increase of pay. It was voted to pay Mrs. COLLAMER the amount due the late Vermont Senator at the time of his death. A resolution was adopted making an appropriation for the support and assistance of destitute Indians. A bill was referred granting a million acres of public land for schools in the District of Columbia. A resolution was introduced looking to the thorough sifting of the officers of the army, the discharge of those who are incompetent and the filling of their places with the most gallant of our volunteers. The bill to repair the President's house was adopted. The Committee on Commerce was instructed to report as to the transfer of American vessels to the British owners during the rebellion, and the present renewals of American registers. A bill was referred authorizing a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis. A bill was introduced to liberalize the qualifications for jurors. Resolutions were adopted to observe the memory of the late President LICOLN on the 12th of February, that being the anniversary of his birth. A bill making some changes in the matter of appeal from the Court of Claims was referred; also a bill regulating the appointment of appraisers in the Custom-house; also a bill concerning jurisdiction over certain cases in the United States Courts. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House an immense amount of business was projected. Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, swore in; so did Mr. MCKEAN, from Montana, and Mr. HOOPER, from Utah. Credentials of a member from Arkansas went to the fifteen committee. [The House received a great number of resolutions upon questions of reconstruction, rebel debt, &c., all of which went to the fifteen committees.] Bills were offered for a navy-yard at Grand Haven, Mich.; to repeal the fishing bounties; to consolidate and provide government for the Indian tribes; for a railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Quincy, Ill.; to permit withdrawal of national bank deposits under certain conditions; to recover from Illinois for lands granted to complete a railroad not finished within the terms specified; to compel government officers in Utah to disavow polygamy. Among the host of resolutions we note these: To inquire into the expediency of appointing government directors on Pacific Railroad branches; for a survey of the Mississippi; as to a Navy-yard on the Mississippi; against all manner of aristocracy; for the distribution among the States of surplus arms; to ask the President why JEFF. DAVIS has not been tried; a bill to repeal certain bounties; for a post-office and custom-house at Cairo; about elective franchise as a special feature of State rights, (tabled;) calling for information on Mexican relations; that District Court Clerks shall not be relatives of the Judges; asking about obstructions to free transit through Baltimore; to extend the oath of allegiance to all persons elected or appointed under United States laws, (adopted;) asking for detail of the number of soldiers from each State; for a general harbor-improvement bill; as to the practicability of a canal from Susquehanna River to Lake Ontario; to observe the obsequies or memory of the late President, (Senate bill concurred in;) appropriating $25,000 to Mrs. LINCOLN; a bill extending suffrage in the District of Columbia; concurring with the Secretary of the Treasury in his views on currency restriction; about registry of American vessels conveyed to British owners; against polyamy. The session was closed by a long speech from Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, on the question of reconstruction and the status of the Southern States.

FROM EUROPE.

Three steamers—the *America* at this port, the *Peruvian* at Portland, and the *Cuba* at Halifax, arrived yesterday, bringing news to the 10th inst. Two more Fenian conspirators had been convicted and sentencedto penal servitude. Other trials were in progress. The British Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 1st of February An official examination into the Jamaica atrocities has been ordered. The *Shenandoah* put back to Liverpool on the 6th inst., short of coal. Gen. SCHOFIELD's visit to Paris continued to attract attention, and there was much speculation in the Paris papers as to its object. The message of President JOHNSON was looked forward to with great interest in Paris, owing to the belief that it would contain paragraphs commenting on the action of France in Mexico, which would require explanation. It was reported that negotiations were in progress between Austria and Mexico for the speedy enrollment of the ten thousand Austrians, who, according to the original agreement, were to be enlisted in Austria in four years. The King of the Belgians died on the 9th inst. The difficulty between Spain and Chili had undergone no change.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Arsenal at Washington was yesterday the scene of another dreadful explosion, similar to that which occurred at Washington a year ago. Seven persons are reported killed, and several others seriously injured. All were discharged soldiers, employes in the building. The fire companies and the Two Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment were promptly on hand, and prevented the extension of the fire to the other buildings, several of which were also stored with ammunition.

The President has relieved Provisional-Governor PARSONS, of Alabama, and instructed him to pass over to the Governor elect all State papers and property in his custody. The order is accompanied with an expression of great satisfaction with the action of the Legislature, and with the manner in which Gov. PARSONS has performed the duties of his responsible office.

The Victoria papers of the 13th ult. say that Major FRANK L. POPE, of the Russian Telegraph Line, was at Bulkley's House, near Talla Lake, with his party. Mr. CONWAY and party have communicated with him. The line has been completed 440 miles above New Westminster, and the wire for 400 miles more was on the ground.

Hon. DAVID G. BURNETT, of Ohio, the First President of Texas when it was a Republic, and since that time quite prominent in State politics, is now in this city, and is staying at the Merchants' Hotel. He comes on a special mission to President JOHNSON.

The Virginia papers are just now making the most of the fact that no case of Asiatic cholera has ever occurred in the basin of country embracing the mineral springs of that State.

The North Carolina Legislature adjourned yesterday to meet on the 1st of February. No action has been taken in regard to the freedmen.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) *News*, has been arrested by the military authorities for the publication of certain articles unfriendly to the government.

Hon. B. C. COOKE, of Illinois, has received $120 from Company A, of the Forty-second Colored Infantry, as a contribution to the National Lincoln Monument Fund.

The small-pox is raging among the freedmen in the vicinity of Selma, Ala., and they were not allowed to enter the town.

Gov. CURTIN arrived at Havana on the 10th inst., his health and spirits much improved by the voyage.

The California Legislature has elected CORNELIUS COLE United States Senator to succeed Mr. MCDOUGAL.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, the Secretary of War, is spending a few days at his old home in Steubenville, Ohio.

Lieut.-Commander BARTLETT, of the monitor *Oneida*, shot and killed a gambler at Cairo, on the 16th inst.

The latest reports from the Columbia River gold fields represent them as the richest on the Pacific coast.

The notorious guerrilla, MAT. SUTTON, under sentence of death, escaped from the Memphis prison on Thursday last.

LOCAL NEWS.

The matter of the application of ROBERT MARTIN, at present confined in Fort Lafayette by order of the President of the United States, and who seeks, through his counsel, to be set free by virtue of the writ of *habeas corpus*, was up again yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice LEONARD. This is the second writ issued in MARTIN's case, the first one having been discharged on the ground that it had been served neither on Gen. HOOKER nor on the officer having charge of the fort. The second one was duly served, and Gen. HOOKER yesterday made a return in which he sets forth, as his counsel contend, matter which excuses him from the production of MARTIN in court. The court, after listening to argument on either side, held that the prisoner must be produced in open court, and made an order directing Major-Gen. HOOKER to have him in court on Wednesday next at 11 A. M., in default of which an attachment will issue against that officer.

There were 406 deaths in this city last week—93 men, 89 women, 119 boys, and 105 girls—an increase of 5 over the week previous, and a decrease of 25 as compared with the corresponding period of 1864. Of the deceased, 185 were children under 5 years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 72; infantile convulsions, 34; inflammation of the lungs, 42; inflammation of the brain, 10; bronchitis, 13; infantile marasmus, 15; inflammation of the bowels, 11; disease of the brain, 12; diptherite, 10; from external causes, 41. There were 58 deaths in the institutions, and 18 interments in Potter's Field.

A most determined attempt at wife-murder, was made last evening, by ROBERT NICHOLAS, at No. 137½ Sullivan-street, assisted by his aunt. The furious man made an assault upon the unfortunate woman with an ax, striking her on the head. As she was about escaping from his fury, Mrs. NICHOLAS was seized by the husband's aunt, JENNET FAIRGRAVE, and beaten by her with a club. The appearance of an officer soon closed the scene, and both the would-be murderers were locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station-house for examination, while the injured woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At an adjourned meeting of colored men and women, in the vestry of Shiloh Church, last evening, it was reported that Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS had consented to represent his race at Washington during the present session of Congress. Speeches were made by Prof. C. L. REASON, Messrs. STEWART, DOWNING, VAN VLIET, and an ex-slave from Richmond. A large amount of money has been raised to cover Mr. DOUGLASS' expenses at the capital.

The case of JOHN WARD, who was tried in the Court of General Sessions for the murder of Policeman WALKER, was terminated yesterday, the jury finding the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The accused was remanded for sentence. Recorder HOFFMAN, in closing the charge, remarked that in submitting the case to the jury, his duty with it ended, and, except some minor business, with all other criminal cases for all future time.

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood was again in session, yesterday, and an address to the order in America was promulgated by President ROBERTS, revoking President O'MAHONY's call for a Congress of the Fenian House of Delegates.

The City and County Canvassers made their official declarations of the result of the November and December elections, yesterday, which were ordered to be printed in the TIMES and other papers.

The steamship *Fulton*, under the command of Capt. WOTTON, will sail for Havre next Saturday. The ship and Captain are so well known that commendation of either is useless.

Both boards of the Common Council met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

The money market worked very easy, yesterday, at 6@7 per cent. The deposits at bank have increased about four and a half millions since yesterday week. Gold was a fraction higher than on Saturday, but the speculation dull. Exchange 109⅜@109½ per cent. Government securities firm; the Railways active.

General business was quite dull yesterday. Light transactions were reported in breadstuffs at drooping prices. Hog products were heavy and lower. Cotton was held with rather more firmness, under the English news, but was not very active. The freight engagements consisted mainly of cotton and corn for Liverpool.

At the Live Stock markets yesterday the supply of animals was not above the average as regards numbers, but generally of excellent quality. The total receipts of beef cattle for the week thus far, amount to 5,880 head. The market for ordinary and medium grades was not materially different from last week, except a slight reduction on the lower grades. Several lots of choice Christmas cattle sold at 20c.@25c. ₩ lb., dressed weight. Milch cows were in fair supply, and though but few sales took place yesterday, a slight reduction in prices was expected. Veal calves continued firm at last week's prices, on a moderate supply. Sheep and lambs were in just fair supply, and the quality rather better than usual. Some very extra lots from Canada were offered, and sold out to private customers at holiday prices. The common run of sheep brought 7½c.@8½c. ₩ lb., live weight; lambs 8½c.@10c.

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED!

Notwithstanding the long foregone conclusion that the Constitutional Amendment establishing Liberty throughout all the land was certain to prevail, we confess to a strange thrill of emotion, and of devout gratitude to HIM who orders all things well, upon giving publicity to the *official proclamation* of Secretary SEWARD (fit instrument for the great work) that all doubt is past, that all questions of numbers and times and formalities are settled, that HUMAN SLAVERY WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *is no more!* Thank GOD! And what a noble prelude to the holy season of Christmas, of "Peace on earth, good-will to men." We have neither time nor room for further comment to-day. IT IS DONE! Let us rejoice.

America and Europe—The Progress of Opinion Abroad.

The London *Times* of the 5th, which came to hand yesterday, has an article upon the United States which may be called somewhat sensational in character, if it be not so in form. It takes occasion of a long-deferred dispatch of Secretary SEWARD, written on the 1st of this month, making a general acknowledgment of letters and addresses of condolence upon the assassination of President LINCOLN, to deliver itself of its long-suppressed admiration of the course of things in this country and of the country itself. After indulging in this at considerable length; after giving vent to a mingled adulation and vaingloriousness, in proudly claiming a resemblance in character between the people of America and those of England, the *Times* closes its discourse with a few words upon the prevalent feelings of Great Britain toward the United States. It is here that the point of the article and of the whole matter comes in. It would be quite idle, we are told, to deny that there are points upon which England is jealous, or sore, or without the perfect sympathy that obtains between two similar social systems; for, with long arrears of quarrels upon one trifle or another, and a new one every year, Englishmen have found it difficult to appreciate the Americans as they really wish to do; but "we can afford to make this confession when we state what we believe to be the truth as to the great extent of our good wishes for America." To what, we ask anxiously, do these good wishes refer, and how far do they go, and what sort of relationship have they to good deeds? We have not to pause for a reply. The *Times* "takes us," in what is regarded abroad as the dearest and greatest object of American ambition—the desire for territorial extension and the enlargement of our national power. It was to limit this that LOUIS NAPOLEON, according to his own confession, sent his army to Mexico; and it was continually asserted in England during the war, that our lust in this direction, squinting toward Canada, was a principal cause of the prevailing animosity to the cause of the North. But now, says the great English organ, "*We have not the least objection to the United States increasing to any extent, and annexing any amount of territory or number of States,* so long as it is all done honestly above board, and by fair appeals to the sympathy and good sense of the people. If the population, *either of our own provinces or of Mexico,* freely and spontaneously declared that they thought this their best chance of peace and prosperity, the British people would only feel the most passing regret at the loss of a name, and the proportionate aggrandizement of the United States." (! !)

"Is it there you are, Truepenny?" "Of course," adds the *Times*, and we too of course say of course, "the case is altered if the object is to be obtained by fraud, by force, or by intimidation." But "even in Europe, England is glad to see Italians or Germans achieve more comprehensive unions than circumstances have hitherto allowed; and she would not object to any amount of aggregation in America by equally allowable means."

A controversial work was recently published in England with the title, "And what does Dr. NEWMAN mean?" It may now well be asked, "And what does the *Times* mean?" We know that, in common with the press of Europe generally, it has gradually been veering from the most bitter hatred of everything American—first, to giving some consideration to this country, then to speaking of it as if it were a friendly ally, and then to rather warm praise of our course in war and in peace. But now it goes to the greatest lengths of adulation, and is willing to make concessions to what it considers our all-controlling national ambition, of a nature even in advance of that of the eccentric English Liberals headed by GOLDWIN SMITH. It would be pleased to see us annex Mexico, if the Mexicans are willing; Canada, if the Canadians are willing; neither in the one case, consulting LOUIS NAPOLEON or MAXIMILIAN, nor in the other, Her Majesty's Government—in short, looking simply to the democratic principle of consulting only the will and pleasure of those who are immediately interested. Neither should we be restricted to Mexico and Canada, but there is no objection to our "annexing any amount of territory or number of States" from Greenland to Cape Horn, from Jamaica to Vancouver's Island; and we suppose even Ireland itself may be taken into the Union, if such be the will of the Irish people.

This is at least carrying the matter far enough. But why carry it so far, so suddenly, at this particular time? Is there any fancy that France is liable to get into difficulty with this country about Mexico—from which difficulty England would be happy to keep clear; and in connection with the special and significant mention of Mexico, is Canada merely thrown in to give the application of the argument in the two cases a look of equality, and an appearance that England asks no more in regard to the appanages of France than she is willing to concede in respect of her own provinces? In case of trouble between France and the United States, it would be a very convenient and wise thing for England to insist upon carrying out in Mexico the principle which LOUIS NAPOLEON has promulgated as the true one for the nationalities of Europe, and which he pretended to carry out after the Italian war in the case of Nice and Savoy, to wit: that the popular will and popular vote must decide finally the destinies and relations of a country. It is clear enough that the French troops are in Mexico against the will of the Mexican people; and it is certain that whether or not they would vote for annexation to the United States, they would not vote to be held in subjection by foreign bayonets. If this be not the real purport of the argument, it is fairly open to this interpretation.

As the *Times* has been kind enough to tell us of the good will and amicable feeling of England for this country, we will tell it that the prevalent feeling here for Great Britain is neither unjust nor unreasonable. It assuredly cannot be called a feeling of burning love, nor can we be said to admire the course she has chosen to pursue toward us. We think it was both mean and short-sighted, both foolish and criminal. She knows the specific charges against her as well as we do. They have been repeated, both officially and by the public press, a hundred times. But even now, if she will act as if she desired to repair what is past, and will deal justly toward us hereafter, we shall continue to treat her as a friendly Power.

North Carolina—Unworthy Evasion.

The Legislature of North Carolina has adjourned until February. Our dispatch says that no law was passed, nor even proposed, "for the government or protection of the freedmen." This is to be regretted. No amount of willful blindness can obscure the fact that this very question was, of all others, the one that the North Carolina Legislature should have met and disposed of in a broad and liberal spirit. It was unworthy of them as men, and particularly so as politicians, to dodge this vital issue. The State is full of freedmen; their condition is anomalous and painful, both to themselves and the whites; they are accused of criminal excesses, and their late masters are as loudly accused of persecution; the densely populated negro districts have given a vote almost solid against the candidates supposed to be favorable to the governmental policy of reconstruction, and so preponderant has been that vote that it is now a question if the Administration will not summarily set it aside and continue indefinitely the existing military rule. In this action of the Legislature we see nothing but evil. They failed to settle, and even failed to recognize, the great question of the day, one, too, bearing so directly upon reconstruction that every evasion of it must be set down as a design to embarrass the President and Congress, and postpone, so far as the voting power of North Carolina can do, the wished-for moment of readmission. Before the election we had hoped better results in the old North State. Standing in a semi-neutral position between hot-headed South Carolina and pride-driven Virginia, she seemed to be a sort of neutral ground, where there was at least hope that the seeds of Union might fructify; but we fear that the waves of poison from the North and the South have rolled over her barren plains and infected her with all the virus of her neighbors. Certainly the statesmen (if such still exist) of North Carolina cannot expect by lofty disdain to brush from their soil a quarter of million of freedmen, nor can they hope by this ostentatious ignoring of the very question the General Government deems most important, to gain consideration in quarters where consideration must ultimately be gained, in order to bring about that reunion for which all good and loyal men are so ardently hoping and striving.

"Reform" Corporation Counsel.

In Mr. FERNANDO WOOD's letter affecting to correct "errors" in our article of Saturday, there are admissions of all our material charges. Offices for the Corporation Counsel are leased for ten years at $18,000 a year. Against this bald fact Mr. WOOD's special pleadings insult the commonest understanding. He estimates the value of his "premises" at $200,000. Others estimate their value at $150,000. But assume $180,000 as their value, then the city stands bound to pay in *rent* for half, a sum which would have *purchased* the whole in fee!

Mr. WOOD says that, "The corporation leased of me, three years ago, nearly the whole, and the best part of both buildings, for the use of the Law Department." But what is the truth? The whole front basement is occupied by other tenants. Upon the second floor is a "Savings Bank," and a "Bank." Various "signs" indicate a large number of occupants other than the "Corporation Counsel."

Mr. WOOD's only color of justification is that the most valuable apartments are occupied by the "Corporation Counsel." Yet all who pass the "premises" will see other tenants in possession of the first and second floors. Not half of the "premises," or "the best half," are rented to the city, If, therefore, the city pays $18,000 rent for the least valuable half, the whole rent amounts to $36,000 per annum.

But the enormity of the transaction consists in the fact that after six months the city will be prepared to dispense with all outside Law Offices. Why are we erecting a Marble Justicial Palace but for the accommodation of the Courts? And why, but to swindle the city, does the Common Council lease FERNANDO WOOD's "premises" for ten years? There is no justification or pretext for more than a one year's lease; and this fact is the reason for thus *bonding* the city for ten years.

NEEDLESS ALARM.—The appearance of Gen. SCHOFIELD in Paris seems to have supplied the Paris journalists with a fruitful subject for speculative discussion. It appears to be taken for granted by a class of political declaimers, on both sides of the Atlantic, that the Mexican question is to be settled, if not by an actual appeal to arms, at least by a species of extra-official military diplomacy. What Gen. GRANT says at the mess-room table; what he is presumed to have said when dining with Gov. MONCK at Quebec, or Gov. PERRY at Charleston, is construed by the soothsayers into a grave declaration of governmental policy. So, too, when a distinguished military officer gets temporary leave of absence, and seeks to recruit his health at the Antilles, or in the *salons* of Paris, he becomes straightway transfigured into a belted diplomatist, carrying fierce remonstrances on the Monroe doctrine in one hand and a keen-edged Damascus blade in the other—to-night entrancing a fair audience with his brave and gallant bearing, to-morrow conveying dismay to the heart and knee-joints of Imperial Cabinets by mysterious menaces.

There is something formidable in the very idea of carrying on diplomatic argument at the sword's-point, that we can readily understand how the French press is moved from its propriety by Gen. SCHOFIELD's presence. It is true, Gen. SCHOFIELD has thus far done nothing more alarming than make his appearance at a banquet along with the American Minister, and propose a toast to the traditional friendship between France and the United States. But as a class of people have come to believe that the Secretary of State has abdicated his functions in favor of certain army commanders, it is, perhaps, not unreasonable that Paris should be moved from its propriety by Gen. SCHOFIELD's presence, and that REUTER's telegrams should be largely devoted to the gallant General's movements.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE JAMAICA QUESTION.—By the European news to-day it appears that Lord RUSSELL's Government have been compelled to take up the case of the Jamaica rioters, and to call an inquest into the conduct of the Colonial authorities. When the Canadian rebellion was crushed in 1838, the Liberal party in England was strong enough to get a High Commissioner appointed to inquire into the grievances of the insurgents. Lord DURHAM undertook that task, and the issue was the overthrow, after a few years, of the local oligarchy. In the matter of the Jamaica troubles, it is said Mr. CARDWELL contemplates the appointment of three Commissioners—one of whom is to be Sir EDMUND HEAD, late Governor of Canada. The issue will doubtless be to change the entire system of government in the island. Lord RUSSELL is so largely dependent on the nonconformist vote both in and out of the House of Commons, that it is easy to understand how he has been made to feel the pressure of the prevailing opinion in religious circles as to the needlessness of the retributive acts sanctioned by Gov. EYRE.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Fenian here is in a somewhat different position from his brother in the old country. This day's European mail brings us news of the conviction and the sentence to long terms of imprisonment of another batch of unfortunates connected with the Order. The men who forge the Fenian thunderbolts for the Fenian press are evidently deemed more dangerous than those who forge the artillery for the Fenian army. The leading journalist of the embryo Republic gets twenty years in the hulks; the pike-maker, the great ordnance agent for two hemispheres, is let off with ten years at somewhat harder labor than he has been hitherto accustomed to. It is perhaps none of our business; but when several hundred more deluded victims of American Fenianism have been sent to penal servitude, the Fenian imposition will be apt to be better discerned than it is to-day. It is a glorious and perfectly safe enterprise to govern an imaginary Irish Republic in Union-square. It is something different in the neighborhood of Dublin, where Irish juries and Irish Catholic Judges are required to deal with the matter.

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. Thomas Corwin.

The telegraphic dispatches of yesterday afternoon, from Washington, conveyed the melancholy intelligence of the decease of Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, our late Minister to Mexico, and connected for a long period of our history with the public affairs of his State and of the country. Though for some months his health had been considerably impaired, neither he nor his friends had felt the least anxiety on the subject, and in his energetic transaction of business, and his wonted cheerfulness in social life, no one would have detected any abatement of that physical strength and condition with which nature had favored him. On Friday evening last, without premonitory symptoms, he was seized with an attack of paralysis, from which he did not rally nor in any measure recover his consciousness.

THOMAS CORWIN was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the year 1794, and had therefore reached the middle of his 72d year. His family was originally from New-Jersey, but his father moved from Kentucky to Ohio, then a part of the Northwestern Territory, when Mr. CORWIN was only four years of age. His boyhood and youth, even to his twentieth year, were spent at home, engaged in the rough and at times severe labors of a frontier farm; a life, however, which, in its stern necessities, various excitements and stirring emergencies, served, no doubt, in many ways to develop that manly vigor, physical and intellectual, which marked both his public and private life. In this western home was developed also that love of agricultural pursuits, and skillful enterprise in their management, for which he was so well known. At an early age he showed a mental activity which led him to improve, in a remarkable degree, every opportunity afforded him for the acquisition of knowledge, and, in spite of limited means and the inevitable "farmer boy's" daily toil, he made most praiseworthy advances. As early as his fourteenth year he showed his love of public speaking, though his retired life furnished nothing which could elicit or cultivate it. When twenty years of age, he entered the clerk's office in Warren County, and the next year, in accordance with his boyhood's ambition, he commenced the study of law. From his entrance on the practice of his profession he took a high position, not only as an advocate, but in the discrimination with which he used authorities and managed evidence. The course of his profession often drew forth his oratorical talent, and the history of the Ohio bar will show that for many years the eloquence of TOM CORWIN was a familiar theme and the boast of his State.

In the year 1822 he entered public life as a representative to the Ohio Legislature, and distinguished himself in a speech in opposition to a bill proposing to revive the old punishment of public whipping. After serving as State Representative for seven years he was elected to Congress. He supported HENRY CLAY in the Presidential canvass of 1823, and in the subsequent term supported JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. During the administrations of JACKSON and VAN BUREN he uniformly acted with the Whigs, and in 1836 and 1840 we find him active in the support of Gen. HARRISON, making speeches in almost every county in the State, and always drawing immense crowds to hear him. His eloquence and argument during that prolonged and exciting canvass will be long remembered by those who heard him.

Mr. CORWIN was elected to the United States Senate in 1845, and it was the next year that he made his famous speech on the Mexican War, in which he denounced the administration for attempting to forcibly possess Mexican territory which they had failed to get by treaty. In 1850 he was appointed by President FILLMORE to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, which he filled during that administration, at the close of which he returned to his professional practice at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1858 he was again chosen to represent his district in Congress, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Reelected in 1861, he was soon appointed by President LINCOLN as Minister to Mexico, where he remained until the government was driven from the capital by the French. He returned to Washington City, where he has since been engaged in professional business.

Mr. CORWIN's political career, covering so long a period and one marked by events which have been entered upon our country's history as important epochs, was distinguished for its ability, consistency and integrity. As he was a cordial supporter of HENRY CLAY, and opposed to the extension of slavery and the slave power in the politics of the country, so he naturally and with unabated ardor welcomed the organization of the Republican party, and threw his influence in behalf of the election of President LINCOLN.

During the memorable session of Congress in the Winter of 1860 and 1861, Mr. CORWIN's influence was thrown on the side of conciliation, but not of concession. The bond of the constitution he would observe with rigid fidelity and interpretation—"Shed thou no blood; nor cut thou less nor more." He was made Chairman of the famous House Committee of Thirty on the "National Peril," and presented the majority report, which was adopted by the decisive majority of eighty-three. It was the last effort of Congress to disarm the rebellion, which was already in full panoply, listening not for Congressional resolves but for the word of command.

Though his public life began in a previous generation, and to many of us stands associated with our boyhood's recollections, yet he was too true a patriot and too sterling a man to allow the advance of years to qualify or abate his interest in the vital affairs of the country.

When we last saw him in Washington last Winter, we thought his health and vigor insured him many satisfactory and effective years. His State has lost an honored representative and citizen; the country has lost a faithful servant and an able statesman.

Death of King Leopold, of Belgium.

By the last steamer we get the news of the death of LEOPOLD, of Belgium. Though advanced in years, his health had been of late so improved that the intelligence is somewhat unexpected.

LEOPOLD was born in Coburg in the year 1790, and was a son of Duke FRANCIS, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. In his nineteenth year he entered the Russian army, but by the influence of NAPOLEON was soon compelled to relinquish his position. In 1813, however, he rejoined the Emperor ALEXANDER, and took active part in the famous battles of that campaign. He accompanied the Allied Sovereigns to England the subsequent year, and it was on this visit that he made the acquaintance of Princess CHARLOTTE, whom he married two years after. He was made a British Field-Marshal, and became a member of the Privy Council, was made a Duke and pensioned with £50,000. He continued to reside in England after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1817. On the division of the Netherlands, in 1831, he was elected King of the Belgians, having previously declined the crown of Greece. In 1832 he married the Princess LOUISE, the daughter of LOUIS PHILIPPE, by whom he had three children—LEOPOLD, who succeeds him, now 30 years old; a second son, the Duke of Flanders; and a daughter, MARIE CHARLOTTE, the wife of MAXIMILIAN, the Emperor of Mexico. To the English Court LEOPOLD held a double relation, not only through his marriage with Princess CHARLOTTE, but as the brother of the Duchess of KENT, the mother of VICTORIA—and these ties have led him to make frequent visits in England. His relations to his own people and to the Governments of Europe have continued harmonious during a long reign and through many political agitations and changes. His administration of government was wise; his court, without ostentation, was attractive and even brilliant; his wealth was immense; his habits of life unaffected and simple. His death will be sincerely lamented not only by his own subjects but throughout Europe. Not only his own devoted subjects but the States of Europe will sincerely mourn the loss of the long honored old King LEOPOLD.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Blowing Up of Ammunition at the Washington Arsenal—Seven Persons Killed and Many Others Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 18.

An explosion took place this afternoon, about 2 o'clock, in a small building situated at the arsenal, and in which workmen were engaged in sorting ammunition, removing cartridges, &c., which was most terrible and disastrous in its effect.

The force of the explosion was felt at remote distances in the city.

Seven persons are reported killed and several others are so badly hurt that their recovery is deemed impossible. They are all employes, who have formerly been in the army, and who had been given work at the arsenal.

The house in which the explosion took place was demolished, and soon became a mass of flames.

The exertions of the firemen, who were soon at the scene of the disaster, extinguished the flames of the ruined building, and thus prevented a conflagration which would have proved very calamitous, as other buildings near by were stored with ammunition.

The following parties are known to have been killed: Jeremiah Mahony, Patrick Riordan, James Moran, Michael McDermott, John Teely, Marshall Whiteley, John Mohan and Peter Gariehey.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment was on duty at that post, and rendered valuable assistance.

The bodies of some of those injured are torn in a horrible manner.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Gold Excitement in Columbia—Further News from the Telegraph Builders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Dec. 18.

The steamer *America*, with the New-York passengers by the *Santiago*, arrived last night.

Additional reports from British Columbia represent that there was no abatement in the gold-field excitement.

Victoria papers of the 13th say that Maj. FRANK L. POPE and party, of the Russian Telegraph, were at BULKLEY's house, near Talla Lake, all well. Everything was progressing finely. Mr. CONWAY and party had communicated with Maj. POPE, and returned to Victoria. The line has been completed 440 miles above New-Westminster, and the wire for 400 miles more was on the ground.

Arrived, ship *Northwester*, from New-York.

The Steamship St. Louis.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 18.

The steamship *St. Louis*, from New-Orleans on the 15th, for Boston, has put in here short of coal. She reports experiencing very heavy weather.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 18.

DEATH OF GOV. CORWIN.

At 2:40 o'clock this afternoon Gov. CORWIN expired, after lingering in an unconscious state from 10:30 P. M. of Friday night last. As stated in our dispatch of that night his disease was paralysis, which seized him whilst enjoying the hospitalities of J. C. WETMORE, Esq., at a social party. No premonition of illness had been observed in Gov. CORWIN during the day nor at any time in the evening up to the moment of his sudden attack. On the contrary, to the inquiries of his numerous acquaintances and friends, who were present at the social gathering, he answered that he was in excellent health. It was remarked generally that he never appeared in better spirits, and he was unusually prolific of amusing and entertaining anecdotes. Throughout the evening he was surrounded by various circles, composed of United States Senators and Representatives, Judges of the Supreme Court, and other distinguished personages, whom he kept in an almost continual roar of laughter at his sallies of wit and humorous stories of adventure in Mexico. At about 10 o'clock Gov. CORWIN entered the supper-room and took a seat upon a sofa, but did not partake of refreshment of any kind. Here again he was sourrounded by admiring friends, and at about 10½ oclock, when he had just concluded one of his Mexican stories, and when the ring of laughter from his auditors had scarcely ceased, he suddenly turned to the gentleman at his side, and said in a feeble voice, "it's too warm here," accompanying the words with a convulsive movement of his hand, as if trying to catch hold of something for support. He was raised upon his feet, but had taken but two or three steps when his strength gave way, and he was carried into a bed-chamber, by Hon. J. A. GARFIELD and Gen. DUNCAN WARD and other friends. He never spoke another word and was unconscious until he died, except for a few minutes after he became ill. His remains are now at the residence of J. C. WETMORE, Esq., Ohio State Agent, from whence they will be taken, probably on Wednesday next, to his late residence in Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. A meeting of Ohioans and the friends of the deceased is called for to-morrow, to assemble in the reception-room of the United States Senate, to take suitable action in the premises, and as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased statesman. Chief-Justice CHASE will preside.

MR. STEVENS' SPEECH.

Mr. STEVENS' speech to-day was merely a restatement of the extreme views expressed by him in his speech last Fall at Lancaster. He holds that the States are dead and extinct; that they are out of the Union; and that the National Government must hold them for a long series of years as Territories. He elaborated this theory at considerable length, and drew from it all the inferences to which it would naturally give rise. He insists that no State should ever be admitted from the South until negro suffrage has been conceded, and that every freedman should have a homestead secured to him from the confiscated land of the rebels. Mr. STEVENS stated that no one but himself was responsible for the opinions thus expressed, and expressly relieved the Republican party from all connection with them. His position in the House, nevertheless, gives them much more than ordinary importance. Mr. RAYMOND endeavored to secure the floor in continuance of debate, but it was awarded by the Chairman, Mr. WASHBURNE, to Mr. FINCKE, Dem., from Ohio. It is scarcely likely, however, that the House will again go into Committee of the Whole on the President's message before the holiday recess.

THE RECESS.

The Union members of the Senate held a caucus this morning on the matters of the Joint Committee and the holiday adjournment. They resolved to shorten the recess as voted by the House by substituting Jan. 4 for Jan. 9. In reference to the Senate wing of the Joint Committee no definite action was reached, but enough transpired to indicate Mr. FESSENDEN as its probable Chairman.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The first executive session of the Senate was held to-day, and the first and only confirmation was that of HERMAN KRIESMANN, formerly Secretary of Legation at Berlin, to be Consul at Berlin.

A RUSH OF BUSINESS.

The House, to-day, did a very considerable, though miscellaneous amount of business. A great many "buncombe" resolutions were introduced, not a few of which, to the disgust of their authors, went to the Reconstruction Committee, without debate, as the House decided on Thursday last. This action cuts off a great deal of fine rhetoric.

MR. HARRIS APPEARS.

Hon. B. G. HARRIS, of Maryland, dubbed by the last Congress as the "unworthy member," stealthily slid into his congressional seat to-day, and escaped a formal protest to such behaviour, if indeed any objection was intended on the part of the Republican members. The delegates from Montana and Utah were called to the Speaker's stand, each upon motion of a member of the House, to take the oath required by law. Whilst these two delegates were taking positions accordingly, HARRIS, who had been casting furtive glances over the Democratic side of the House, as if imploring some one to vouch for him, finding that No one had the hardihood to invite him up, he slid quietly in the rear of the delegates and got in that position just in time to raise his right hand at the conclusion of the first sentence of the oath. Several Republicans rose to their feet and gazed intently on HARRIS, their countenances plainly saying, "hasn't he got cheek." HARRIS further distinguished himself this P. M. by voting against the resolution indorsing the sentiments embraced in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

MONEY FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

The House passed to-day, without debate, a bill reported by the Chairman of the Lincoln Testimonial Committee, to pay to Mrs. LINCOLN $25,000, one year's salary of the late President. An amendment offered by Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, to make it $100,000, was voted down. Mr. WASHBURNE, in reporting the bill, said the committee, in recommending the amount, had followed the precedent established in the case of the widow of President HARRISON.

FRANCHISE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Judiciary Committee have reported a bill striking out the word "white" from the Franchise Act for the District of Columbia, and the bill was made the special order for the 10th of January.

DAVIS' TRIAL.

A resolution was offered to-day, in the House, calling on the President to inform Congress why JEFF. DAVIS has not been tried, and what obstacles stand in the way of his trial. Mr. ANDREW JACKSON ROGERS, of New-Jersey, emphatically objected to the consideration of the resolution, and it went over.

FISHING BOUNTIES.

The strife on the repeal of the Fishing Bounties will again be renewed in Congress. Mr. WASHBURNE, from the Committee on Commerce, to-day introduced the annual bill for that purpose. As a bone of contention, it will be gnawed all Winter.

CONGRESS ON FINANCES.

An encouraging indication of the temper of Congress upon the financial questions before it occurred in the House to-day. Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution indorsing the views expressed in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the contraction of the currency, and pledging coöperative action. The resolution was agreed to by an almost unanimous vote—144 to 5.

NORTH CAROLINA.

President JOHNSON has ordered Gov. HOLDEN to prohibit the Sheriffs of North Carolina from executing the provisions of the revenue law passed by the State Convention, which levies taxes on business transacted as far back as Jan. 1, 1863, when a large portion of the State was within our military lines and all business was subjected to military taxes.

THE TEST OATH.

A resolution setting forth the necessities of strictly requiring the test oath of 1862, in all cases of Federal appointment to office in Southern States, passed the House to-day by a large majority.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE—DECISIONS.

Among those to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States as attorneys and counsellors at law, were Hon. W. E. CHANDLER, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq., of New-York. The court rendered decisions in two cases, viz: No. 69—MARINUS W. GARDINER Treasurer, &c., plaintiff in error vs. ANNA R. BABCOCK, &c. in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the court, affirmikg the judgment of the said Circuit court in this case, with costs and interest. Nos. 189, 190.—JOHN A. HORBACK et al. appellants, vs. JNO. R. POTTER, and JOHN A. HORBACK et al. appellants vs. JOS. BROWNE

appeals from the Court of the Territory of Nebraska. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Supreme Court in these causes with costs.

FORD'S THEATRE.

Secretary STANTON has applied to Congress for an appropriation to purchase Ford's Theatre, to be fitted up and used for the custody of all papers relating to sick or wounded soldiers during the rebellion, and to hospitals, and the operations of the medical and surgical departments of the army. He thinks that it would be specially applied and appropriate thus to convert the scene of the President's martyrdom into a monument of the records of those who suffered in the same great cause. The purpose of using the building as a place of deposit for the rebel archives, is being abandoned. The appropriation asked for is $100,000.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

The President has approved the sentence of a military court held in Georgia, wherein a colored man called ISAAC was sentenced to be hung for killing his former master. It appears ISAAC ran away from his master and joined Union army; after the war he returned, and learning that his master had said that if the negro ever came back he would shoot him. ISAAC deliberately went to his master's house, after night, raised the window, and shot him dead with a rifle.

INSPECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

A. B. MULLETT, acting architect of the Treasury Department, has been directed to inspect the Marine Hospital at Boston, and also the government buildings in Louisville, Ky., and Dubuque, Iowa, and report what repairs and improvements are necessary. Mr. MULLETT leaves here to perform his mission to-morrow.

THE CATTLE BILL APPROVED.

President JOHNSON has approved the bill to prevent the importation of cattle, and the bill for the selection of jurors in the District of Columbia. They are the first two laws passed since he attained to the Presidency.

DEATH OF GOV. CORWIN.

Gov. CORWIN died at 2½ o'clock this afternoon. Present in the chamber at the time of his death were Senators DAVIS and GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, and LANE, of Indiana, and J. C. WETMORE, Esq., and others.

CONSUL TO BERLIN.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the nomination of HERMANN KREESMANN as Consul at Berlin.

RAILROADS.

Mr. GARFIELD's Railroad Bill, for a through route from this city to New-York, is exciting considerable attention. Mr. WASHBURNE, the Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, to which it was referred, is determined to bring it forward at an early day and press the importance of its passage upon the House.

PROMOTED.

Col. O. V. DAYTON, of New-York, has been brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day amount to $112,317,594.

CIRCULAR FROM THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

The following circular memorandum was promulgated to-day, by the Paymaster-General:

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1865.

MEMORANDUM No. 59.—All regimental organizations in the Veteran Reserve Corps having been broken up, under the operation of General Orders Nos. 155 and 165, current series, from this office, no further payments will be made to commissioned officers thereof, as Adjutants and Quartermasters, or to non-commissioned officers, as regimental Quartermaster's sergeants, regimental Commissary sergeants, hospital stewards; commissary officers who have been Adjutants and Quartermasters will be paid simply as their respective grades of Lieutenants; and enlisted men, if any, who have been serving as non-commissioned staff, will be paid as privates.—*Adjutant-General to Paymaster-General, Dec. 14, 1865.*

Members of the First Army Corps, on being discharged on account of expiration of term, will not receive transportation allowance from the Pay Department, but will be furnished with transportation in kind by the Quartermaster's Department to the station of the District Provost-Marshal who furnished transportation to Washington, or a designated State rendezvous, under the regulations promulgated in Circular No. 86, series of 1864, from this office. In all cases, Quartermasters furnishing transportation will note the fact on discharge papers of the soldier.—*Adjutant-General to Gen. Hancock, Dec. 14, 1865.*

B. W. BRICE, Paymaster-General.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

OBITUARY.—The body of Capt. GARRET VAN DEVVEER, (late One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York Volunteers,) in charge of his brother, passed through this city yesterday on its way for final interment in the cemetery at Fultonville, N. Y. Capt. VAN DEVVEER organized Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York Volunteers, in August, 1862, and was with the regiment during its different campaigns up to the time of his death. At the battle of Olustee, Fla., Feb. 23, 1864, while gallantly cheering on his company, he was wounded three times before he would allow his men to carry him to the rear. The last wound was through his left lung, from which he suffered greatly, and which was the cause of his death, a few days afterward, in general hospital at Beaufort, S. C. At the time of his death, a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment awaited him in Albany. He was greatly beloved by the officers and men of his regiment, and compelled, as they were, to leave many wounded on the battle field, yet they would not leave him. He was buried with great care in the Military Cemetery at Hilton Head, S. C. The widow and relatives feel deeply indebted to the chaplain and friends, through whose kind assistance they have been able to recover the remains of one dear to them. Masonic services will be held at the grave, he being a member of Fultonville Lodge.

THE ATWATER CALORIC RAILROAD WATER ELEVATOR.—An exhibition of this apparatus took place yesterday on the track of the Erie Railroad, a short distance from Jersey City, in the presence of a large number of railway men and others. The apparatus is intended to be used to raise water for the filling of locomotive boilers, and is operated by steam from the locomotive. Four or five pounds of steam are sufficient to raise 1,000 gallons of water a distance of 30 feet in about 2 minutes. It is claimed for this invention that it is economical, superseding the present tank houses and machinery, and thus saving from 75 to 85 per cent.; that it saves at least one-half the time now consumed in taking in water, and that the apparatus is durable, and cannot be affected by freezing. The patent right has been purchased by a company, of which Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN is President. At the exhibition yesterday many practical men who were present admitted that the apparatus was all that its inventor claimed it to be.

A SAFE OPERATION.—The jewelry store of Mr. E. BENNETT, No. 1294 Broadway, was forcibly entered by burglars on Sunday evening, who made a persistent effort to break open the large iron safe, containing the more portable and valuable portion of Mr. BENNETT's stock. The gang drilled several holes round the patent lock, and after charging the same with powder a lighted fuse was applied, and a loud explosion the immediate result. Roundsman HARRIS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, being on duty in the vicinity of the store, heard the report of the explosion, and naturally made due investigation. His inquiries resulted in finding the safe blown open, and the door completely shattered. The burglars, becoming alarmed at the noise of the explosion, made hurried exit, leaving the valuables untouched. So far the police have failed to trace the burglars, being without a clue.

TRANSLATIONS AT SHORT NOTICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.—A learned and prominent gentleman in the concert business has made a remarkable improvement upon the misuse of the word "matinée." He discourses, like all "matinée" artists, in the afternoon, and very properly calls his entertainments "*apres-midi concerts,*" but immediately after his "apres-midi" he gives us, in parenthesis, the translation of that occult phrase, which is "or afternoon." Du tell!

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—This society appeals for aid in giving a Christmas feast to the little ones under its charge, in supplying them with clothing and in enabling it to send some out West. Donations in money may be sent to Mr. WM. A. BOOTH, President of the society, No. 95 Front-street, or to Mr. C. L. BRACE, No. 11 Clinton-Hall, Astor-place. Presents of clothing and food will be sent for, if desired.

RUN OVER.—About 7 o'clock last evening, a man named ADAM HAYES, aged 42 years, was run over by a truck in the New-Bowery, near Madison-street, and it is feared fatally injured. Mr. HAYES was conveyed to his residence, No. 137 Wooster-street. The driver of the truck was not arrested.

THE ALGONQUIN.—It is rumored that the Navy Department has determined to accept the *Algonquin* from Mr. P. S. FORBES, and reimburse him the amount expended in the construction of her engines. The *Algonquin* now lies at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

FIRE IN WEST FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the second floor of Ward School No. 519 West Forty-fourth-street. The fire originated from the heater. The damage to the building was about $200; no insurance.

FESTIVAL.—A festival in aid of the poor of St. Francis Xavier parish was opened last evening in the College Hall, West Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The attractions are manifold, and the festival will continue until Friday evening.

ROBBERY IN A DWELLING.—On Sunday evening, while the family were at church, the residence of Mr. W. H. SYBNE, No. 100 Macdougal-street, was entered by some unknown burglars, and clothing carried off to the value of $150. No arrest was made in the case.

FOR HAVRE.—The steamer *Fulton*, Capt. WOTTON, sails for Havre, via Southampton, on the 23d inst.

CORRECTION.—An error in the advertisement of Mr. J. H. SEARING's private dancing academy, made it appear that the institution was open Sundays. The institution is only open on week days.

HOTEL GROUNDS FOR SALE.—We call attention to an advertisement in another column of the offer, to sell the well-known premises of the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs.

NO MIRACLE.—"Had Dr. COLTON lived in ancient times, he would have been worshiped as divine. Prometheus stole fire from Heaven, but Dr. COLTON can pluck, without pain, the burning firebrands of hell." A sentence written by a gentleman after having his teeth extracted by the Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The Presentation Bottles of Phalon's NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, for Christmas and New-Year's, are the handsomest things of the kind ever got up in this country. They are in great demand, we understand, among gentlemen who propose to do the agreeable in a graceful way. Many thousands of them have been purchased for holiday souvenirs. In short, they will be the popular presents of the season. No. 517 Broadway.

Saratoga Springs.

EMPIRE WATER.
CONGRESS WATER.
COLUMBIAN WATER.
Sold by all Druggists, Hotel and Wine Merchants.
Sold at wholesale only by
HOTCHKISS SONS,
Nos. 92 Beekman and 96 Cedar-st., New-York City.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat* and *Hoarseness* will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation; and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced "**the Best**" by the most renowned artists. "**Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,
NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS BLOCK.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STEREOSCOPIC WAR VIEWS,
SCENERY, GROUPS, ETC.
RICH PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
CARTE DE VISITES OF NOTED PERSONS, &c., &c.

T. B. Bynner,
WATCHES
and
JEWELRY
of
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 189 BROADWAY,
Up stairs.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best article known to preserve the hair. *It will positively restore gray hair to its original color.* It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists.

Great Grapes.

A bunch of about 50 fine grapes placed upon a saucer, each grape filled with fine French extract, can be picked from the bunch, the extract poured upon the handkerchief, and then replaced the same as before. Wholesale and retail, only by

J. C. RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist,
Broadway, corner 25th-st.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs his patients and the public that he will not be in New-York during the holidays (Tuesday, Dec. 26, and Tuesday, Jan. 2.) Therefore, those who are afflicted with lung diseases, and are desirous of consulting with him, should call at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, instant. All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his respirometer, the charge is $3. Dr. Schenck's medicines may be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., N. Y.

With the Cold Weather, Chilblains and frosted feet are sure to come. DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is a certain cure. For sale everywhere.

To Advertisers.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a circulation larger than that of any other newspaper, and a large proportion of its subscribers take no other journal. The space in this sheet allotted to advertisements is necessarily limited, so that each has the advantage of being easily seen, and all are generally read with as much interest as news-matter. There is—as those who have tried it know—no advertising medium in the country so cheap, because there is none so profitable, to the advertiser. The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classes—the farmers, manufacturers, merchants and mechanics of the country—and is carefully read by their wives and daughters. It is safe to say that each advertisement in it is read every week by not less than half a million of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise or his manufactures known to this immense number, scattered all over the loyal States, cannot fail to do so to his own manifest and great advantage.

Advertisements on the fifth page are $1 50, and on the eighth page are $1 a line. For this week's issue they must be handed in to-day.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Great Bailey Collection of Valuable Pictures.

We are requested by MESSRS. BAILEY & CO., of PHILADELPHIA, to announce to the public that they have decided to SELL THE ENTIRE COLLECTION of COSTLY PICTURES NOW ON EXHIBITION in the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE OR UNDER BIDDING WHATEVER, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, trusting that those desiring to purchase will appreciate this mode of doing business. The sale will take place on the EVENINGS of WEDNESDAY, 20TH, and THURSDAY, 21ST INST., (this week,) at 7½ o'clock each evening.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
Auctioneers.

A Valuable Present—Semmons'
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
EYE-GLASSES.
BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL
OPERA GLASSES.
SEMMONS, No. 669½ Broadway,
under Lafarge House.

Holiday Presents.

ELEGANT AND SPLENDID GIFTS, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., for ladies, gentlemen, youths, misses and children, at Brooks' New-York Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Pianos for the Holidays.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEW IMPROVED AGRAFFE PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 101 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low.
MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 271 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant.
MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

Peat Machine.—The NATIONAL PEAT MACHINE is universally admitted to be the best machine in America for compressing Peat.
A. REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Chapeau Canotiere.—A novelty in Misses' Hats, now all the rage in Paris—just received and for sale by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine.—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.
V. W. WICKES, No. 486 Broadway.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.
TO THE PUBLIC.

In closing one of the most prosperous opera seasons on record, the undersigned takes the opportunity of thanking the *habitues* of the opera and the public for the uniform and steady support which they have extended to his efforts for their gratification. This source of unfailing encouragement has enabled him to fulfill the promises of the opening programme, or such of them as fell to the share of the Winter months. A succession of new and favorite operas, including the greatest work of the modern repertoire,

MEYERBEER'S "AFRICAINE,"

and the most fascinating of the comic muse,

"CRISPINO E LA COMARE,"

has been produced to audiences which have never been equaled in brilliancy or numbers. The extent of the company engaged has rendered it practicable to play six, and even seven times a week, a feat heretofore unknown. It is with peculiar pleasure that the manager refers to the fact that there has been but a single disappointment and change of opera during the season. This was occasioned by the lamented death of Signor Rovere, out of respect to whose memory the Academy was closed on Wednesday, the 13th of December last.

THE SPRING SEASON
Will Commence on Feb. 1, 1866.

WHY
"*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*"

The past season would have been incomplete without the rude attentions and vicious buffoonery of the *Herald*. The ancient mime who edits that journal is always delighted to hear the tingle of his own bells, which have rendered the existence of any other comic paper nearly impossible. In the days of romance it was the King who kept a fool; in these degenerate times it is the advertising chambermaid who does so. If, then, the antics are a little coarser than usual, we must remember the patron for whom they are intended.

A few words of retrospect are not out of place. Before the season commenced, and when the "*Buffoon of the American Press*" was preparing his cap and bells and furbishing up his newspaper bauble, he cast—with that happy and extensive diversity of vision for which he is remarkable—a various glance at the artists who were to arrive, and at the season which was to commence—even as now he keeps one eye viciously fixed on opera in the East, while the other is firmly screwed into the suffering body of a Western impresario. He knew a great deal about this week and the next, being able to see into the latter to its utmost limits. He knew all about the artists before he could spell their names. He had heard their voices before they opened their mouths to sing. He was acquainted with the manager, and described him with delicate humor as a "sausage-vender." In the pride of knowledge, he proffered advice which was not accepted, and like a certain potentate, who, although not of Scotch origin, was also familiar with brimstone, he fell. The manager of the opera modestly confesses that he contributed somewhat to this result. It seemed to him that he was justified in protecting his artists, and he was quite sure that he had a right to plant a blow in his own defence.

The "sausage-vender" in consequence has been degraded to the rank of a "liar and a blackguard," without feeling any necessity to recognize the authority that has bestowed on him this title, and finally has enjoyed the cognomen of "Oily Gammon" without even dreaming of bestowing either oil or gammon on his disreputable and irate old sponsor.

Shortly after the events here described the venerable Buffoon of the press ventured on another of his antics with another influential theatrical manager. Outraged at the insolent arrogance thus exhibited, the other managers made common cause and withdrew in a body from the astonished Buffoon. Worse than this, they boldly announced the fact to the world—thus, in fighting fair, inaugurating a system of warfare with which he was totally unacquainted.

The departure of the opera for a brief tour in the principal cities affords, of course, a splendid opportunity for final efforts of spleen, and the community has recently been regaled with specimens of valedictory journalism, in which the Academy, from the public and the stockholders down to the carpenter, and the musicians, from Meyerbeer to "Oily Gammon" himself, have been politely remembered. It becomes necessary therefore to explain "why this establishment does not advertise in the New-York *Herald*," for that brief but pregnant text explains the *animus* of every article on the subject of amusements, which appears in that sheet. The unscrupulous venality and greed of the *Buffoon of the Press*, are quite funnily illustrated in the following extracts:

WHEN THE MANAGERS DID ADVERTISE IN THE N. Y. HERALD.	WHEN THE MANAGERS DID NOT ADVERTISE IN THE N. Y. HERALD.
(*Editorial, Aug. 30, 1865.*) The taste of the town is theatrical. One play of Shakespeare's well acted will run a hundred successive nights, and draw crowded houses all the time. New plays, if good, will do the same; and the managers of our theatres, if they will keep that single fact in view, may gather all the money that the people choose to spend for entertainment, and may *put out of sight entirely that sickly creature of fashion and false taste, the opera.* (Meaning the opera under the direction of the culprit Maretzek.)	(*Editorial, Nov. 29, 1865.*) Emerging from our long and expensive war, we have suddenly fallen into an era of prosperity, *refinement*, FASHION and extravagant expenditure. * * In the great West, the refinements of metropolitan civilization are transferred to the centres of operatic enterprise in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New-York entirely in the background, so far as the *divine art* is concerned.
(*Editorial, Sept. 14, 1865.*) The opera (meaning the opera under the miscreant Maretzek) is for a few nights; the *drama* is for all time. * * The *theatres* are regarded as a *public benefit*, while the *opera is regarded as a public nuisance.*	(*Editorial, Oct. 13, 1865.*) We see the demoralization (meaning that the *theatres* had now withdrawn their advertising) caused by the low state of the opera, the *drama*, and the concert saloons showing itself everywhere. * * Let all good, pious, respectable people discountenance *entertainments that corrupt and enervate the mind and the morals.*
(*Editorial, Sept. 22, 1865.*) No one can bestow a moment's attention upon this brief panoramic view of the attractions of our theatres without admitting that they have never been *excelled* in this city or elsewhere.	(*Editorial, Oct. 17, 1865.*) Poor Stuart, of the Winter Garden, might profitably withdraw "Our American Cousin" and bring out our African cousin, Blind Tom. * * Why should poor Wallack continue to persecute the public with the stupid "Russian Serf," when here is an astonishing American serf, &c., &c. * * Of the "Streets of New-York," we had quite enough last season; But Blind Tom would empty the streets of New-York into the Olympic Theatre if Mrs. Wood could get him to play there.
(*Editorial, Sept. 26, 1865.*) Our principal theatres are in the hands of *gentlemen, men of culture and intellect*, who seem to restore the elegant days of the Old Park. Messrs. Wallack, Wheatley, and Stuart, and the rest can manage their business in a business way, and retain their pleasant relations with the press.	(*Editorial, Nov. 22, 1865.*) Most of these theatres are managed by *bankrupt and broken-down Englishmen from* the purlieus of London. Having hastily received their patronage from the classic region of St. Giles, and having finally been repudiated by even this class of patrons, *these beggarly fellows* come to America, and find somebody here foolish or ignorant enough to give them the management of some theatre.
	(*Editorial, Nov. 26, 1865.*) It is worse than foolish to spend money for sending missionaries to foreign lands, while we have these dramatic heathen in our very midst. If the worst of our theatres are managed by those whose characters are so doubtful that they have resorted to aliases or fear investigation, &c., * * then it is quite time that the respectable portion of the community should do its duty also, &c.

It seems incredible that such tergiversation can occur in any paper not specially intended for the inmates of a lunatic asylum. There is, however, a motive in the praise and censure of the *Herald*, a motive which has already been indicated and named. That this motive is and ever has been the ruling one with the editor, is clearly demonstrated in the following extract, which shows that biography, like history, repeats itself. It is taken from an admirable and authentic life of the "*Buffoon of the Press,*" which will SHORTLY BE REPUBLISHED with additions to the present time.

THE HERALD FIVE AND TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Herald, March 27, 1839.—EDITORIAL.—"We say, without fear of contradiction, that, venal as the presses in London and Paris avowedly are, no newspaper there would have dared to publish such a filthy libel as the advertisements of Mrs. ****. Such a paper would have been scouted from society, no father would have suffered it to enter his house, no husband would have bought it lest he might have been supposed to favor its infamous doctrines, and public opinion would have compelled the authorities to set the seal of the law upon it, as the termination of its career."

Soon after *the very advertisement* complained of appears in the very same New-York *Herald*, and on the 21st of June, 1839, the editor of that paper says:

"It seems that the views of Mrs. **** in medicine and physiology are directed *to the improvement, elevation and amelioration* of the race of human beings, by adopting a certain process, or physical regimen, founded on nature and science. Mrs. **** herself appears, from her writings and conversation, to be a woman of great scientific acquirements, of a remarkable knowledge of medical science, and withal beautiful, accomplished and lady-like in her manners and deportment."

Can we match such impudence? Yes! but only in Bennett's own paper. On the 3d of June, 1840, he says, editorially:

"Heretofore, in this city, a great deal of clamor was once kicked up against Mme. **** by several of the papers, but it was done merely BECAUSE SHE DID NOT ADVERTISE WITH THEM."

Comments, I believe, are not necessary. Everybody, after perusing these extracts, will understand the value of the *Herald's* criticisms and editorials.

MAX MARETZEK.

Great Excitement.

Go and see the elegant assortment of holiday gifts at BROOKS' shoe-store. Toilet slippers in every variety, as well as all sorts of boots, shoes, gaiters, &c. Slippers for ladies, gents and children, at No. 575 Broadway.
E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Gifts for the Holidays.

WATCHES, WATCHES.
The undersigned are offering their large stock of American and Swiss Watches, at retail, during the Holidays only, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
QUINCHE & KRUGLER, No. 8 John-st., up stairs.

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it BURNETT'S KALLISTON is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn and the dryness caused by the wind and air is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving. For sale by all druggists.

Brown's
VERMIFUGE COMFITS,
OR, WORM LOZENGES.

Much sickness undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN's "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold by Druggists, Chemists and dealers in Medicines, at Twenty-five Cents a Box.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.
Infallible in all cases of female weakness, whatever the symptoms may be. Price $1 50 per bottle.
LOOK FOR THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. Sold at No 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) and by dealers everywhere.

The Best House in New-York can be protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Applied invisibly and without damage. Six years' experience, without a failure. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

A Beautiful and Useful Holiday Gift.—A Grover & Baker Family Sewing Machine will lighten domestic labor, promote health and happiness, and be a source of perpetual pleasure and profit. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Holiday Presents of Affection and Charity.—Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use, R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

MARRIED.

DAY—UPHAM.—In Buffalo, on Thursday, Dec. 14, by Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D. D., CHARLES DAY, of New-York City, and MARY H. UPHAM, eldest daughter of the late Hon. S. G. Haven.

JAMES—CLARK.—At the residence of the bride's father, E. G. Clark, at Bergen, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Mr. Travis, Mr. HARRISON M. JAMES, of Reading, Penn., and Miss KATE CLARK. No cards.

☞ Lambertville, N. J., papers please copy.

VERMILYE—ROWLAND.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., WILLIAM G. VERMILYE and CORNELIA WHITNEY, daughter of the late Henry A. Rowland, D. D.

DIED.

BRILL.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday morning, Dec. 17, after a short but severe illness, ANTHONY BRILL, aged 58 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Francis Brill, Astoria, L. I., this day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 19, at 12½ o'clock.

DUNHAM.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, Dec. 15, SARAH C., wife of Mr. Joseph E. Dunham, and daughter of the late James Brown, of Elizabeth, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of Mr. Joseph E. Dunham, and those of her family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 19th, at 2 P. M., from the Second Presbyterian Church at Elizabeth, N. J.

HORNE.—On Monday, Dec. 18, infant daughter of William and Margaret Horne, aged 9 weeks.

Friends are invited to attend at 1 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 19, at No. 150 Ludlow-st.

IRELAND.—On Monday morning, Dec. 18, WM. B. IRELAND, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Mark's Church, 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 3 P. M.

MORRIS.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 17, ELIZABETH J. W., eldest daughter of James and Anne Morris, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 77 Myrtle-av., corner of Lawrence-st., to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

MUNSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 10, STEPHEN N. MUNSON, aged 57 years and 7 months.

RYDER.—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, Dec. 17, CLARA, wife of Mitchell Ryder, and daughter of the late James Irwin, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 20th inst.

STOTT.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 17, of consumption, WILLIAM C. STOTT, aged 30 years and 6 months.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 198 East 19th-st., on Tuesday, at 1½ o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

SLOAN.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, JOANN K., wife of Wm. D. Sloan, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 341 East 49th-st., on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

SMITH.—In Newark, N. J., Friday morning, Dec. 15, LYNDON A. SMITH, M. D., aged 70 years.

The friends of the deceased, and of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church in that city, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SNOW.—On Monday, Dec. 18, of consumption, ELI SNOW, Jr., in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 37 Dominick-st., on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Monday, Dec. 18, suddenly, of disease of the heart, JOSEPH W. TAYLOR, late crockery merchant of this city.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WEED.—At his residence, Cedar Grove, Staten Island, on Sunday evening, Dec. 17, of dysentery, HENRY M. WEED, aged 45 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on Wednesday, the 20th prox., at 11 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, also members of Tompkins Lodge, F. A. M., and of 73d Regt. N. Y. S. M. Friends from New-York will take the 9 A. M. boat to connect with train of Staten Island Railroad.

WILT.—On Monday, Dec. 18, of paralysis, JONATHAN WILT, in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

WHITELY.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 16, WILLIAM WHITELY, Jr., of Tremont, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral services from the New-Jerusalem Church, No. 68 East 35th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 M. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS FOR
HOLIDAY SALES.
DECORATED DINNER SETS.
DECORATED TEA AND TETE-A-TETE SETS.
BRONZE CLOCKS AND STATUARY.
PARIAN STATUARY.
MANTEL VASES AND SETS.
RICH CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.
FINE PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
Store open in the evenings during the month of December.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.
N. B.—Goods delivered in New-York.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED
Ten cases, per steamer *Lafayette*, containing
FINE BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
AND
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS,
Making in all the finest and largest assortment of these goods in either city.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark, Brooklyn.
N. B.—Store open in the evenings during December.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
ONE HUNDRED GAMES AND PUZZLES,
In Four Boxes, each complete in itself.
RABBIT, $1. SANTA CLAUS, $1 25.
KINGS, $1 50. MONUMENTS, $2.
The most beautiful Christmas Presents of the season.
OAKLEY & MASON, No. 21 Murray-st.

COLD-INE! COLD-INE!
For colds, coughs and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug-store, 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS, &c.—HEGEMAN'S & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM.
W. C. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES
save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

ELEGANT PRESENTS
OF PERMANENT VALUE.
THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
$80 to $1,000 each.
Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE WONDERFUL CANTERING HORSES—Prices $12 to $25; every boy and girl wants one. Spring rocking-horses, chair-rockers, sleighs with seats and bodies, swings, strong wagons, pack horses, &c., for sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., near Maiden-lane.

FINE CLOTHING
AT RETAIL
for thirty days, preparatory to removal.
CARHART, WHITFORD & CO.,
NOS. 331 and 333 BROADWAY,
corner of Worth-st.,
offer, in great variety and at LESS than wholesale prices,
OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS
AND DRESS SUITS,
equal in style and workmanship to custom work.

MERRT GALLERY
OF
OIL PAINTINGS.
WARRANTED ORIGINALS, TO BE SOLD BY
BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
No. 694 BROADWAY,
DEC. 20, AT 8 P. M.

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
offer for the holidays a fine assortment of
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Sleeve-buttons, Chains Chatelaines, Charms, Pencils, etc. Also
INDIA RUBBER TOYS, BALLS AND FANCY ARTICLES
in endless variety, at wholesale and retail.

GLOVE-BOXES, CIGAR-CASES,
AT MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

RICH HOLIDAY GIFTS,
AT MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

ELEGANT FANS, ELEGANT FANS,
AT MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

OPERA GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES,
AT MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

WORK-BOXES AND DRESSING-CASES,
AT MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

THE
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Associated Press Telegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, THREE or FOUR of the BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS By living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book-form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the ENGLISH MAGAZINES from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for THE SEMI-WEEKLY Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

Contents, in part, of number for Dec. 19:

EDITORIALS.
The Fear of Insurrections; Viatricide; Begging Off; The Rev. Gov. Brownlow; Why It Won't Do; Corwin; Report of Gen. Meigs; New-York Elections; The Governor of Jamaica and the Blacks; Tennessee Charities.

CORRESPONDENCE.
FROM THE MISSOURI TO THE PACIFIC. XXIII.
Brigham's Great Theatre—Freshness and Naturalness of the Performers—Stage Vices—A New Theatre—An Instance of Brigham's Sagacity—Novel Scenes on the Representation of "Camille"—Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne—Her Improved Health and Power—Miss Carmichael's Writings—Peculiar Circumstances of their Origin—A Poet Springing from the Desert—Ode on the President's Death—A Wild and Poetic Legend—Civilization and Rain.

FROM RICHMOND TO CHARLESTON.

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COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY, owners of 2,250 acres of land located near Carbondale, Penn., and entirely free from debt, are desirous of making leases of the same to parties willing to make the improvements, and connection with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company have nearly $100,000 cash on hand, and are prepared to advance this sum, properly secured, toward opening their lands and making them productive. Applications may be addressed to C. M. SCHOTT, Secretary, 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

WALLACE NICKEL MINING COMPANY.
The annual meeting and election of Trustees of this company will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 26, on THURSDAY, Dec. 21. Polls open from 12 to 2½ P. M. By order of
GEO. B. SARGENT, President.
THOS. B. LAWSON, Secretary.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DUCHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.
Your trustees hereby inform and notify you that the company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot for payment as required by the trust deed, the following ($22,500) of said mortgage bonds, viz., numbers

23	78	99	150	151	179
297	301	367	392	396	398
411	449	477	499	503	511
514	516	520	526	529	549
551	589	641	663	698	755
759	760	812	804	812	837
852	853	873	878	884	969
1,056	1,092	1,340	1,350	1,358	1,361
1,376	1,382	1,399	1,414	1,508	1,517
1,548	1,630	1,640	1,648	1,654	1,655
1,733	1,778	1,788	1,849	1,862	1,893
1,904	1,986	2,187	2,199	2,203	2,206
2,235	2,230	2,182	2,387	2,399	

of $1,000 each, and numbers

1,454	2,477	2,486	2,486	2,547	2,558
1,456	2,619	2,625	2,630	2,647	

of $500 each.
The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1866. The next payment will be due April 1, 1866, and will probably cancel the mortgage, and close this trust.
W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

ELECTION NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., No. 100 Broadway, Dec. 4, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN DIRECTORS, to hold office for three years from Jan. 1, 1866, will be held at the office of this Company on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, ROOM No. 29 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., for the election of a Board of Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed from the evening of the 16th to the morning of the 29th of December.
G. P. LLOYD, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for non-payment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 16, in name of B. F. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. 76, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. 88, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FROST PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Frost Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 16, on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election of trustees, to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 12 to 22d.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox.,) at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 33 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE SHERMAN OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Sherman Oil Company of New-York will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time an election for trustees for the coming year will be held.
T. DEWEY, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE third class, pursuant to the charter of this company, will be held at the office of the company, on the third WEDNESDAY of inst., Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will close at 2 P. M.
T. T. MERWIN, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—THE annual election for fifteen directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 680 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Bonds and Stock, Bellefontaine Railroad Stock wanted, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in stocks and bonds not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange.

$500.000 TO LOAN ON STATE BONDS and government securities, in sums to suit, at 7 per cent.
WOLFE & CO., Bankers,
No. 10 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS,
DUE DEC. 15.
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
cashed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 38 Pine-st.

THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.............$5,000,000
CASH PAID IN AND SURPLUS........2,175,000
ASSETS..........................3,877,000
HOME OFFICE,
No. 39 William-st., New-York.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Leadenhall-st., London.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Tower Chambers, Liverpool.
FREIGHTS and CARGOES are insured at these offices, to and from any part of the world, at the current premiums, and according to the usages in the respective localities, made payable at either city, in GOLD, STERLING or CURRENCY, as may be desired.
The Company returns 75 per cent. of the profits in scrip to policy-holders, (amounting last year to 40 per cent.,) but also returns TWENTY PER CENT. IN CASH IN LIEU OF SCRIP to those wishing to commute for the same in lower net premiums.
For the accommodation of shippers, certificates are issued, losses payable at the Company's bankers in London, on shipments of specie, merchandise or produce, which are available with bankers as collateral security.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD INTEREST FOR SALE.
Over one-third interest in a short railroad in a Southwestern State, where there are only three or four other owners. This road was broken by Federal troops under military necessity, a claim for which is now under arrangement in Washington. The damages are not heavy, and with a small amount of money, can be made good in a month or so.
Parties purchasing will have the benefit of the above claim, aside from the purchase, which coming from a loyal owner, is all in order and must be allowed; and a property which has and will pay 20 per cent. on the price and terms for which it will be offered. Address C. W. B., Box No. 445 New-York Post-office, for one week.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

NOTICE.
The holders of the Railroad Bonds of Scioto County and State of Ohio are hereby notified that an authorized agent will attend in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of January ensuing, at the banking-house of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., for the purpose of paying the January interest on said bonds, and to make other arrangements in regard to their liquidation.
By order of the Board of Commissioners, Scioto County, State of Ohio.
PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 11, 1865.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
WAR BOUNTY LOAN 7s.
Payable at the pleasure of the State after 25 YEARS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York.
For sale at 92 per cent. ALVAN WILKINS,
Stock Broker, Detroit, Mich.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
No. 240 Broadway.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
Bankers and dealers accounts solicited.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LOST.
Notice is hereby given that I have applied to The Isle Royal Mining Company for a new certificate of one hundred shares of said company, in place of Certificate No. 3,403, dated Nov. 20, 1865, in my name standing, which certificate was mailed to me by the Treasurer of said company on said 20th November, and has not come to hand. The public are hereby cautioned not to purchase or receive said certificate.
WM. L. BEAL.
BOSTON, 15th December, 1865.

LA CROSS AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE, EASTERN DIVISION BONDS.—The railroad and premises mortgaged to secure the payment of said bonds are advertised to be sold January 4, 1866. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to purchase said premises for the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. They have received for this purpose over $800,000 of the $1,000,000 of said Second Mortgage Bonds.
Bondholders who deposit their bonds with them on or before Dec. 25, will participate in the advantages of the purchase as stipulated; those who do not, will only be entitled to a dividend from the purchase money. They will receive said bonds at the office of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.
RUSSELL SAGE,
ALEX. MITCHELL,
WASHINGTON HUNT.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY is called for the 27th day of December next, at No. 412 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and the object of said meeting will be to increase the capital stock of said company fifteen thousand dollars, thereby making the whole capital stock of said company sixty-five thousand dollars, and the number of shares six hundred and fifty.
J. D. PHILLIPS,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
SAMUEL SCHIFFER,
WM. H. RAYNOR,
EDGAR WILLIAMS,
JNO. S. KETCHAM,
BENJ. S. WURT, } Trustees of said Company.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DISTRICT,) No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, DEC. 18, 1865.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST JANUARY, 1866, on the preferred certificates issued by this trust, will be paid on and after the 2d day of January, at this office, to those in whose name said certificates stand registered on the 23d inst.
The transfer books, both of common and preferred certificates, will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 23d inst., and opened Jan. 8, 1866, at 10 A. M.
ALLEN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., COR. WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the last day of the year, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

CAPITAL.—TO BUSINESS MEN—TWO PATENTS have recently been obtained securing the right to improvements on an article of unlimited consumption. The proprietor will sell one undivided half of his interest with the view of forming an association to prosecute the business and establish branches, or sell to others to establish the business in different sections of the Union. The matter may be examined and the improvements fully explained, by calling at No. 137 BROADWAY, rooms 18 and 19, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
United States Telegraph.
Russian Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
National Express.
Adams Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 9th January proximo.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 157 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January next. The poll will open at 10 and close at 11 o'clock A. M.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST., ORGANIZED 1852.
NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. By order of the board.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 16th of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
J. S. HARTSHORNE, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONTAUK S. M. CO., Nov. 27, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office, No. 171 Broadway, on the 27th day of December next.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, President.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
MR. C. S. JOSLYN WITHDRAWS FROM our firm from this date. The business will be continued under the same firm name, by N. W. RIKER.
RIKER & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 6 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
MARCH, MAY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.
Gold in any amount under $5,000 bought and sold over the counter at market rates, and orders for a larger amount executed in the Gold Exchange by one of the firm.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
$5,000 PACIFIC MUTUAL.
$5,000 NEW-YORK MUTUAL.
$5,000 ORIENT MUTUAL.
$5,000 SUN MUTUAL.
$5,000 ATLANTIC MUTUAL.
For sale in sums to suit buyers, by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of $ per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of the Douglass Mining Company, payable on Dec. 30, inst., at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1865.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 William-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, will be closed on December 25, 1865, preparatory to a dividend. They will be reopened Jan. 10, 1866. By order of the Directors.
CHARLES P. GILPIN, Transfer Agent.

TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 10 PINE-ST.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Tarr Farm Petroleum Company held Dec. 12, 1865, the capital stock of the company was reduced to one million of dollars, to be reissued in one hundred thousand shares of $10 each.
JAMES WADSWORTH, President.
J. P. HOGRATH, Secretary.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE SECOND mortgage and funded interest Coupon Bonds purchased by
ARTHUR LOVEGROVE,
No. 58 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL
DIVIDEND NO. 13.
The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution dated Nov. 20, 1865, ordered a Dividend of Ten Per Cent. to be paid on the 2d of January, 1866, on account of the principal of "Registered Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds."
Payment will be made to the holders of said bonds by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 89 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on and after the day above named.
The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer before the day of payment, in order that they may be examined and stamped.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, SHERIDAN WAIT, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1865.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.
DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMINGS, Accountant.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1865.
The Board of Directors of the Columbia Oil Company have this day declared dividend No. 23, of Two (2) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on MONDAY, the 18th inst.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the transfer office, No. 42 Cedar-st.
J. B. WEIR.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 34 CITY EXCHANGE.—At a meeting of the directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 14th day of December, 1865, it was
Voted, That a dividend of $5 per share, free of government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of January next to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan, and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver, in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said city; and to all others, at the office of the Treasury, in the City of Boston.
Voted, That the transfer books of the company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st of January next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

"THE INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS"—No. 516 Broadway, has, by its Trustees, declared a dividend, free from Government tax, on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $500, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, and on larger sums at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable or credited to depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866, and if not drawn is entitled to interest from 1st of January, the same as principal.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 15th day of January, 1866, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of government tax, be paid on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered on the 20th day of January, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 10 PINE-ST.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Tarr Farm Petroleum Company, held Dec. 16, 1865, a Dividend of One Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the company (one million dollars) was declared, payable Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 23 to Jan. 3, inclusive.
JAMES WADSWORTH, President.
J. P. HOGRATH, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of government tax, payable after the first Monday of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 8, 1866.
G. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January.
The transfer books will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo, inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. and the government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 26 to Jan. 2, 1866.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. and the government tax, payable, out of the profits of the bank, on and after Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 2d prox.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, December 18, 1865.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent. has been declared, free of government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant until the 2d proximo.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five per cent., free of government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer-books will be closed until 2d of January, 1866. By order of the board.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865.
The firm of E. G. ARTHUR & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent.
E. G. ARTHUR,
EDMUND KETCHUM.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865.
We have this day admitted into our firm Messrs. E. G. ARTHUR and EDMUND KETCHUM. We will continue to transact a General Banking Business under the firm name of ALDRICH, SHARPE & CO., at our new offices, No. 34 Wall-st., Union National Bank Building.
ALDRICH & SHARPE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of J. R. GARLAND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WM. H. HAMILTON retiring therefrom.
J. R. GARLAND will settle up the business of the concern.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.
JNO. R. GARLAND.
WM. H. HAMILTON.
J. R. GARLAND will continue business at No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Protestant Half Orphan Society will be held on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the Asylum, No. 7 West 10th-st. Subscribers and friends are invited to attend.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
will sell on
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
ON THE BATTERY,
About 2,000 bales of damaged cotton, saved from fire at No. 15 State-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December ext, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $13,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.
The above sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December instant, at the same time and place mentioned in the foregoing notice.
HENRY A. BARLING,
A. H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
NEW-ORLEANS,
TOGETHER WITH THE
IMPROVEMENTS AND FIXTURES,
SCENERY, MACHINERY AND FURNITURE,
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,
AND
J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, New-Orleans, by order and under the direction of the President and Directors of the New Gas-light Co., will be sold—
A certain lot of ground, situated in the First District of New-Orleans, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Poydras, Camp and Gravier sts., and measuring eighty feet front on said St. Charles-st., by one hundred and seventy feet in depth, between parallel lines, all more or less, American measure.
Said lot of ground is the remnant of a large portion of ground (say 130 feet front on St. Charles-st. by 170 feet in depth, between parallel lines, all, more or less, American measure) acquired with other property by the New-Orleans Gas-light Company from the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, and acquired by the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, together with other properties, from James H. Caldwell, Esq., on the 12th July, 1841.
It is stipulated in the act of sale conveying this property, that the openings in the wall dividing the "Murphy House," on the north side of the lot, and the St. Charles Theatre, shall remain as they are now, and the privileges of said openings shall continue for the use and benefit of any other building that may be hereafter erected in lieu of the St. Charles Theatre, on the line of said division wall.
Together with the building known as the
ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
all the improvements and fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture thereunto belonging, under the conditions of a lease to Ben DeBar, which stipulates "that the improvements and fixtures now on the premises being those provided for and placed there under a former agreement between the company and Ludlow & Smith, dated 26th May, 1848, shall remain undisturbed as the property of the lessor, at the expiration of the lease, to be delivered along with the entire building, with the exception of the usual wear and tear, or loss or damage by fire, in good order."
The theatre is located in the most central and commercial part of the City of New-Orleans. The building was planned after the old Saint Charles Theatre, and has been the favorite and best known theatre for many years in the city; it has been thoroughly repaired at a large expense, and will be sold subject to the lease to Ben De Bar, at the rate of $8,000 per annum, which will expire on the 30th day of September, 1867.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-third of the amount of adjudication to be paid in cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the remainder in the notes of the purchaser, to his own order, payable at one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date until maturity, and eight per cent interest after maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment. The interest will be required to be paid in coupon notes, payable semi-annually; the interest notes to bear interest at eight per cent. per annum after maturity, if not punctually paid.
The purchaser may pay the amount of the adjudication, or any part thereof, exceeding the one-third in cash, at his option.
The buildings, together with the fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture sold, must be insured at their full value by the purchaser to the satisfaction of the vendor, and the policies transferred, until after the payment of the note payable at two years.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
8TH-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER 96TH-ST.—4 lots; corner lot, 25.2x100; inside lots, 25.3x100 feet.
5TH-AV., 102D AND 103D STS.—8 lots on 5th-av., comprising entire front; 8 lots on 103d-st., in the rear, corner, 25 feet 9 inches by 100 feet; inside lots, 25x100 feet 9 inches.
EAST 104TH-ST.—3 lots, south side, 250 feet east of 5th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 9 inches.
WEST 116TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 9th-av.; each 25x100 feet 10 inches.
WEST 118TH-ST.—10 lots, north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 11 inches.
WEST 119TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 11 inches.
All of the above lots are very desirable, being on Central Park. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

GOVERNMENT SALES.
SALE OF RESERVED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1865.
The Quartermaster-General of the army directs that all government horses now at Giesboro, D. C., be sold to the highest bidders.
Sales will therefore take place at Giesboro, D. C., beginning on
THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, 1865,
and continuing on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, until all are disposed of.
A boat will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour on the days of sale.
These horses have been carefully selected, and are superior to any heretofore offered for sale.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Dec. 20 and 21,
At 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s store,
A COLLECTION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
of the Berlin, French, Belgium and Dusseldorf Schools, belonging to Mr. Bailey, of Philadelphia.
This beautiful collection has been on exhibition at the National Art Academy in Philadelphia for the past month for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, yielding a large amount for that institution. Among other great artists are the following:

Hildebrand.	Herzeg,	A. Achenbach,
Carl Becker,	Sell,	Klombeck,
Riefstahf,	Bower,	Erdmann,
Carl Hubner,	Torssaint,	Stammel,
Giddemann,	Leu,	Kauffman,
Gesselschap,	Hoquet,	Jacobson,
Meyerhelm,	Tait,	Volkers,
Webb,	Hilgers,	Robbe,
Seigert,	Verboeckhoven,	De Haas,
Knaus,	Litschauer,	Carl Hoff,
Breslot,	P. Arons,	F. Krauff, &c.

Also, a superb Roman Mosaic, five feet two inches long by two feet two inches broad, representing the Ruins of Pæstum, with scenery of the surrounding country, taking in a circuit of forty miles, said to be the largest and most perfect specimen ever exported from Rome. This splendid collection is now on exhibition as above, free during the day; also, on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday previous to the sale, with catalogues.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1865.
SALE OF A LOT OF CONDEMNED AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY CANNON, SMALL ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND ORDNANCE STORES, AT THE NAVY-YARD, BOSTON.—Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold by public auction, at the Navy-yard Boston, on the 21st day of December, 1865, at noon, a lot of condemned and unserviceable navy cannon, small-arms, small-arm ammunition, and micellaneous ordnance stores.
The cannon will be sold by the pound, and the remainder of the articles in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, at which time the articles must be removed, otherwise they will revert to the government.
For more particular information, parties are referred to the Inspector of Ordnance at the Boston Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1865.
SALE OF A LOT OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold at the Navy-yard, Portmouth, N. H., at public auction, on the 28th day of December, 1865, at noon, a large lot of old Navy Cannon.
These cannon will be sold by the pound to the highest bidder.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, at which time the cannon must be removed from the Navy-yard; otherwise they will revert to the government.
Further information regarding the sale will be given on application to the ordnance officer at the Portsmouth Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance,
Navy Department.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 11, 1865.
SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED NAVY POWDERS AT NEW-YORK.—There will be sold to the highest bidders, at public auction, at noon of the 28th day of December, 1865, at the office of Inspector of Ordnance in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by samples, three thousand (3,000) barrels of unserviceable and damaged navy powders.
Terms—Cash in government funds, one-half of the amount to be deposited at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the Naval Magazine on Ellis' Island by the purchasers, otherwise they will revert to the government.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, DEC. 19, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,
2 cases fancy cartons Bordeaux Prunes.
8 cases Sardines, quarter boxes.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
200 boxes Layer Raisins, damaged.
82 bags Canary Seed, damaged on voyage.
200 bags French Walnuts, damaged on the voyage.
(Under the inspection of the Wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern.)

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES AND Carriages, TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at No. 37 Nassau-st. Sale days, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO
will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 28, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 3,000 BALES MEMPHIS
AND
NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
AUCTION.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO.
Will offer at their store,
No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 10½ o'clock,
A FINE LINE OF ASSORTED GOODS,
Suitable for
HOLIDAY TRADE.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
LARGE
AUCTION SALE OF
Holiday Presents.
ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
FRENCH GOLD AND DIAMOND WATCHES,
RICH 18 CARAT GOLD JEWELRY,
SUPERB DIAMOND JEWELRY,
ELEGANT PARIS FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,
ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
DEC. 19, 20 AND 21, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE METROPOLITAN SALESROOMS,
NO. 189 BROADWAY.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Office No. 37 Nassau-st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 BROADWAY,
A collection of valuable modern Oil Paintings, containing samples by many of the most eminent American, French, and other foreign artists, purchased principally from the artists themselves, by the late owner. Among the specimens worthy of special attention, are works by

V. NEHLIG,	DIAZ,
VERRON,	VION,
FRERE,	VAN BEEST,
DELLESSART	TROYON,
GEROME,	MELBY,
BARRON,	R. STREET,
LACROIX,	RONDEL,
VAN SEVERDONCK,	HECKLING,
VERNEST,	ROBBE,
H. RONNER,	KOEK KOEK,
A. HULK.	

The collection will be on exhibition four days prior to sale and catalogues ready.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., comprising 15 French plate mirrors, pier and mantel; Parisian made rosewood chairs, cottage suites, French bedsteads, mattresses, paillasses, chandeliers, office furniture, desks, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
For account of whom it may concern, 500 red plush, hair and mohair cushions, from 2 to 12 feet long; 150 carpets, 100 pieces oil-cloth, 300 boarding-pikes, 1,800 muskets, with sabres; 2 rosewood piano-fortes, 5,000 pounds feathers.
ON WEDNESDAY,
A very fine collection of stuffed animals, birds, deer, deer-heads, &c.
ON THURSDAY,
Sale of the choicest old wines, liquors, &c. The balance of stock of an old importing-house declining business.
ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
A splendid collection of standard works, both English and American editions, most of which are admirably adapted for holiday gifts, bound in fine Turkey morocco, calf, &c.; mostly highly illustrated works, and being one of the choicest collections of books offered at auction this season.
ALSO,
A rare collection of choice fancy goods for the holidays, which are now landing, and will be on exhibition on THURSDAY.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY AT FORTRESS MONROE, VA.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1865.
Will be sold at the UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL, near Fortress Monroe, Va., all the appliances pertaining to that establishment, consisting of serviceable articles of Bedding, viz.: Blankets, sheets, bedsacks, counterpanes, hair pillows and mattresses, towels, shirts, drawers, iron bedsteads, and an assortment of table and kitchen furniture; also, medicines, books, &c. Sale to commence on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, and to continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
Terms—Cash.
Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove property within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

C. W. BOTELER, JR., Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at Warehouses, 18th-st. and F-st., on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of serviceable and damaged hospital property, consisting of blankets, sheets, hair pillows, bedsacks, &c.
Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove property within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Med. Purveyor.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer—late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at their SALESROOM, NO. 26 LIBERTY-ST.,
(just below the Post-office,)
To pay advances—Mahogany sofas and chairs, three French plate mirrors, bedsteads, bureaus, hat-stands, tables, book-case, Brussels carpets, &c. Also, an invoice of superior silver-plated ware, viz.: Casters, liquor-stands, spoons and forks, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

MALVERN ESTATE AT AUCTION,
Opposite Hyde Park,
TOWN OF ESOPUS, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.
647 ACRES OF WOODLAND WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
DEC. 27, inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at Malvern Hall, on the premises.
Information given by WM. WRIGHT, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York City, or HENRY MULFORD, Village of Hyde Park.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, STATUETTES, NECESSAIRES, GILT and ORMOLU GOODS, WORK-BOXES, ODORS, BIJOUTERIES, GLOVE, CIGAR STAND, THIS DAY, 19th, at 60 Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
SPECIAL SALE OF OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., to close a business, guaranteed of great age and purity, and precisely as represented, including old Duff Gordon, Harmony and Pemartin Sherries; London Dock Ports; do. Madeiras, vintages 1828, 1829, 1836 and 1841; Brandies, pale and dark, vintages 1840 to 1849; Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskys, very choice English and Holland Gin, leading brands; Jamaica, St. Croix, Grenada, Antique and Pine Apple Rum, Champagne, a few demijohns very delicate Pale Sherry, suitable for holidays, do. old Brandy. Also, a few lines of wines, brandies, whiskys, &c., in cases of one dozen each, bottled in London, by one of the oldest shipping houses. Also, a few choice lots, long time in bottles and demijohns, by order of executor.
Parties desiring sterling goods for holiday or family use will do well to examine samples.
Also, a fine line of HAVANA CIGARS, consisting of Rosa, Concha, Cabanas, Figaros, Pueblas, and various other favorite brands. Also, fine Virginia smoking and chewing tobacco, silver-plated and brass cigar lighters, &c. All to be sold without reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON MADISON, MONROE and HAMILTON STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
MADISON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situated on southerly side of Madison-st., between Market and Pike sts., and known as No. 148 Madison-st. Lot 25x100 feet.
MONROE AND HAMILTON STS.—The two lots of land, with brick building thereon, situate on southerly side of Monroe-st., running through to and fronting on Hamilton-st., and known as Nos. 22 and 24 Monroe and Nos. 27 and 29 Hamilton-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock, ORIGINAL PAINTINGS BY THE OLD MASTERS—well known as the "Meert Gallery," comprising warranted originals by Philip Wouvermann, Otto Venius, Rubens, David Teniers, Hans Holbein, Van Sprong, Gasper Netscher, Dr. Zeigler, Andrew Both, John Both, DeLorme, Adrian Van de Velde, William Van de Velde, Guido Reni, Vandyke, Giselaer, Snyders, Van Balen, Correggio, Marius, Stroli, Brouwer, Kalraat, Segers, Grieff, Vanderpool, John Van Hoeck, L. Backhuysen, A. Cuyp, A. Vandeneer, De Heem, Carlo Dolce, De Graffe, Salvator Rosa, and many others, together forming the choicest collection of original ancient pictures that has ever been offered at public sale in this city. Catalogues are ready, and paintings are on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE S. FOX, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, forty-two acres of land, with cottage and outbuildings, situate at West Farms, Westchester County, on the road leading to Hunt's Point. The property is located on tide-water, has extensive views and affords beautiful sites for elegant country residences, within three miles of Central Park. It will be sold in one parcel or in plots of about five acres. Maps and information can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, a full blooded Virginia sorrel saddle pony, 14¼ hands high, warranted sound and kind, good in single and double harness, 6 years old. Also a dark bay Mare, 15 hands high, warranted kind and gentle under saddle and in single or double harness, 7 years old.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows:
1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bung sealed.
The stores are required for immediate delivery.
Samples of the flour must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.
Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SALE OF HARD BREAD.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, FORT MONROE, VA., Dec. 13, 1865.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, for all the surplus hard bread of this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.
All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.
Payment required on notification of acceptance of bid, in government funds.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, having completed their report in said matter, notice is hereby given that a copy of said report, which will be presented for confirmation to the General Term of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of December, inst., at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and in the Clerk's office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and any person or persons whose rights may be affected by said report, who shall object to the same, or any part thereof, may within ten days from the date hereof, being the first publication of this notice, state his or their objections to the same, in writing to the undersigned at their office, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room number 20,) in the City of New-York.
—DATED NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.
n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.
Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under. Five per cent. on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
Deposits made now draw interest from 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
8th-av. and 42d-st.
INTEREST 6 PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK.
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,605,000 00.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Originators of the anæsthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS. We have given it to nearly 9,000, without the first accident, a proof that we make it pure and administer it in the best manner. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York, and No. 737 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, is usually inhaled from a small bag, into which the impure air, or carbonic acid gas, from the lungs, is returned to be again inhaled, and the process repeated until the contents of the bag are nearly absorbed and pass into the system, the face often presenting a livid appearance, and the same bag being used for an unlimited number of persons, making it an operation from which all should instinctively shrink.
Dr. HOYT'S ANAESTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE has been administered by him for years, from a large receiver, by an apparatus so constructed that the impure air from the lungs cannot enter the receiver, but is thrown off into the atmosphere, enabling the patient to inflate the lungs at every breath with pure, fresh gas, avoiding the risk of contamination, and insuring pleasant and successful results; all operations being performed by Dr. H. in person, who often extracts 14 to 16 teeth at a single operation, without the knowledge of the person. Office, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE EVENING of Dec. 14, from the store of Squire & Lander, a tray of DIAMOND RINGS, mostly single stones, one large emerald ring, and a number of pearl rings. The above reward will be paid for the arrest of the thief and the recovery of the propery, or in proportion to the amount recovered.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN FROM No. 131 Waverley-place, yesterday P. M., two DIAMOND RINGS; one a cluster black enamel, seven stones; one oblong ring, with two diamonds, and one plain ring, marked inside: "To M. E. W., 1860." Pawnbrokers and diamond agents, take notice.

BURGLARY.—$200 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN for the return of two pair of fine LACE CURTAINS, vase patterns, stolen from windows on the night of Sunday, 17th inst. Pawnbrokers and others are cautioned in respect to them. And
$300 REWARD will be given for the detection and conviction of the burglars. Apply at No. 605 5th-av.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.
GEO. W. RYERSON, Jauncey Court.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S COACH FOR SALE.—This elegant hammercloth coach, manufactured expressly for the late President, at a cost of $2,500, by Messrs. Brewster & Co., of Broome-st.
C. WILLY, Carriage Warerooms,
No. 450 Broadway, New-York.

A FEW HORSES WILL BE KEPT FOR the Winter at $10 per month; good satisfaction warranted, as the cost of the hay is only wanted for the manure. Address H. D. H., Box No. 3,134 Post-office, who will call.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—2,000 straps, all styles; fancy sleigh bells, 150 sleighs, 300 carriages; largest assortment ever offered in New-York. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who perfectly understands English cooking, as good plain cook in a small private family; is an excellent baker; has no objection to assist with the washing; can be well recommended. Call at No. 18 Trinity-place, in the rear of Trinity Church.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress. She may be seen Tuesday at the rooms of her present employer, No. 174 Fifth-avenue Hotel, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing; first-class city reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 87 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or to wait on an invalid lady; the highest recommendations. Call on or address for four days No. 104 West 32d-st., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a competent young English woman; good seamstress and nurse; or to attend on an invalid; city or country; best of references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; can come well recommended from her last employer. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a young Protestant girl; is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st., second floor, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse in a private family; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; an infant baby preferred; best of city reference. Call at 303 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business; can give good city references. Call at No. 113 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good city reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 112 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid in a small family; good city reference given. Apply at No. 173 Forsyth-st., 2d floor.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER would go out by the day; best of city reference. Call at No. 20 6th-av., in the fancy store.

SEAMSTRESS WANTS WORK BY THE day; understands all branches of family sewing in general; works for the best families in the city. Call or address, for two days, at No. 165 West 41st-st., top floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION FOR a young single man, Protestant; is a good careful driver and first-class groom; thoroughly understands care and driving fast horses, and willing to assist waiting on the table; first-class city reference. Address H. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN, recently returned from the army, as clerk in a lawyer's office or store; speaks and writes English, French and German fluently, and has good references. Address J. H. F., No. 110 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; had several years' experience in this city; fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at Mr. R. Louden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best of city references; no objection to city or country. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young man in city or country, a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging; has four years' first-class city reference. Address A. M., COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German young man with some farmer; understands farming thoroughly, and can take care of all kind of stock; can be highly recommended. Call at the private stable, No. 72 8th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a single man; fully understands his business; has first-class references; can take charge of a gentleman's place. Address T. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, harness and carriages. Address P. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful, with good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as bartender, waiter or porter; 24 years of age; has good references. Can be seen at, or address R. J., No. 153 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city reference from his last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a single Englishman; is civil and obliging; country preferred; city reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION; understands gardening, the care of a horse, cow and furnace; is willing to be useful; the best of reference given. Address D. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A NEWSPAPER office, who writes a good hand and has some knowledge of business. Address, with references, and what salary is expected, Box No. 2398 New-York P. O.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent young man, as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; best of reference furnished. Address BOOK-KEEPER, No. 267 Broadway, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man that understands his business in all its branches; good city reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for a few days at No. 16 West 13th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a competent man who can refer to his last employer, where he has been for the last three years. Address JAMES, Box No. 1,438 Post-office.

ANY ONE DESIRING THE SERVICES of a sober, steady and industrious young man, well recommended and willing to make himself useful, will please address, for a few days, WILLIAM, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.
NEW BOOK—NOW READY.
THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS OF GRANT AND SHERMAN.
BY THE POPULAR HISTORIAN, J. T. HEADLEY.
COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME—ILLUSTRATED.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE WORK ON THE WAR.
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.
SEND STAMP FOR TERMS.
ADDRESS E. B. TREAT & CO., NO. 130 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service. H. J. RAMSDELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder*. All other cheap machines are *infringements*. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARKE, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New-York; No. 236 Carter-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

A LADY, WHO IS A GOOD MILLINER, and speaks French and English, wishes a situation as saleswoman in a fancy or millinery-store, or she would like to meet with a lady who is, like herself, alone, who would go into business, either here or South. Address to M. A. WADE, or call at No. 56 Newark-st., Hoboken, from 10 till 4 o'clock. Call this week.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL WHAT EVERY smoker of a pipe wants. The patented "Smoker's Charmer." Apply to BAVIER BROTHERS, No. 189 Broadway, from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A CLOTH JOBBING house; one who can command a first-class trade in this and the Western States. Apply to JAS. A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN'S situation by a single man, who has served in both, separate and together; is a first-rate sleigher and driver, and has been in general charge for many years of good gardens; also, has taken care of country houses during the absence of employers in the Winter; good references. Address E. L., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS DINING-ROOM WAITERS IN A very desirable school in the country, one man and two or three young women: the man must be experienced or apt to learn; those of one family, and Germans, would be preferred. Inquire at No. 80 East 19th-st., Thursday and Friday, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A BOY, SMART, ACTIVE AND WILLING to make himself generally useful; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at GREER & CHAPIN'S Photograph Gallery, No. 553 Broadway, this and to-morrow forenoon.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS CAPABLE OF FILLING the position of head porter and shipping clerk in a wholesale paint house; must understand packing and marking, and must bring the best of references. Address M., Box No. 3,499 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY IN THE CITY, AN intelligent and healthy American girl or woman, to take the charge of a child a year and a half old. Address, with particulars, PARENT, Box No. 3,386 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SINGLE MAN faithful and willing, who can refer to former employers, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at the bookstore of MASON BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN an importing house; one who writes a good hand, and is correct at figures; best of reference required. Address Box No. 3,317 Post-office.

WANTED—AN OYSTER-MAN IN A SALOON. To let, a kitchen, parlor and bedroom. Inquire at No. 389 or No. 390 3d-av.

WANTED—HARDWARE SALESMEN, TO INfluence near by, State or Western trade. Address Box No. 2,008 New-York Post-office.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

JAFFE'S CIGAR EMPORIUM.
No. 1181 Broadway, near 28th-st.
Havana cigars by the box at wholesale prices; Españolas, $10; Figaro Britannicas, first quality, $25; Partagas Regalias, first quality, $30; splendid Conchas, $10; Rosa Operas, $9; fine Londres, $7; and over a hundred other brands, all at wholesale prices.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN....SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA....SATURDAY, Dec. 23
VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, Dec. 30
SCOTLAND....SATURDAY, Jan. 6
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....March 17, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUROPE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT....(Building)....Great power.
PEREIRE....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS....(Building)....Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY....Jan. 5
WASHINGTON....M. SURMONT....FRIDAY....Feb. 2
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Dec. 20
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Dec. 23
CITY OF LIMERICK....WEDNESDAY....Dec. 27
ETNA....SATURDAY....Dec. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship BELLONA, 2,500 tons, Capt. E. DIXON, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 28. For passage at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia every trip.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
will leave
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH DECEMBER.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight, at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B. The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Dec. 27.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.
The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN JACINTO, WINSLOW LOVELAND, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah, direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 o'clock precisely.
Freights to all parts of Georgia, Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.
Rates furnished by the undersigned.
The steamer SAN SALVADOR follows Dec. 30.
The passenger accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 2 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah,
B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
Connecting with Railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARRISH, Commander.
The
AMERICA
Will sail from Pier No. 13, N. R., foot of Cedar-st., on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 13 N. R., at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin Passage....$25 | Deck Passage....$10
The new and first-class steamship CHASE, Capt. W. D. BOATE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
The elegant new screw steamship ZODIAC will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVIUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

FOR MOBILE.
The New-York and Mobile Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship
IDAHO,
Capt. BUNKER,
will receive freight on Monday next, at Pier No. 6, East River, and sail for Mobile on SATURDAY, Dec. 23.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
STARBUCK & WHEELER, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.
The IDAHO goes direct to the city, and insures at the lowest rates.
STARBUCK & WHEELER.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREEY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR MOBILE.
The strictly first-class steamship
"PERIT,"
(1,000 tons burden,) E. A. DELANOY, master, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Goes to town with cargo, and insures at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS & JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Cabin passage, $50.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL,
leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. $350 — Second Cabin. $250 — Steerage. $125
A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
Net prices, through to San Francisco, per steamer NEW-YORK, sailing Dec. 21:
First Cabin. $300. — Second Cabin $150. — Steerage. $75.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Class. $250. — Second Class. $150. — Third Class. $75.
Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price.
100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received as usual until day before sailing. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will follow, Dec. 30.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship ARIEL will leave on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 P. M., and the MONTEREY on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
Composed of the following first-class steamships to sail every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 13, North River, foot Cedar-st.:
R. R. CUYLER, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. CALVIN RYDER.
MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ——.
The steamship MARMION having been unavoidably detained, will sail TO-DAY, Dec. 19th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For light freight or passage, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.
For the present, bills of lading will be signed on the wharf.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $60.
Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
No. 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION follows on SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
sails on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The favorite and fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 20th December.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The new, elegant, very fast and A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA,
BURSLEY, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 45 North River, and will be dispatched as above on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 P. M.
This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers, and goods by her can be insured at lowest rates.
For freight, at lowest rates, or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The splendid fast sailing side-wheel steamship
LILLIAN, Capt. ——,
will receive cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., and sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, having capacity only for the bulk of 2,500 barrels light freight. Apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE OLD LINE.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.
Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS
FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. WM. POWELL.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship FAIRBANKS is now receiving freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The first class and reliable steamship
COMMANDER, TERRY, Master,
Is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 23d Dec., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, E. R. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN—WANTED.—An energetic business man, a good practical printer, capable of taking the sole charge of the mechanical department in the office of a daily morning newspaper. To such a one capital will be furnished and an interest in the business will be given. Address Box No. 718, Hartford, Connecticut.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN EDUCATIONAL business, already well established and most lucrative, but which, by the aid of more capital, would be immensely increased. If preferred, a mere interest in the business will be sold. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, Room 19.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P.M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail. by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate relief of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading the new edition of illustrated medical work *Human Frailty*, price 25 cts., by Dr. H. A. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Mailed free. To be consulted as usual.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

PRIVATE AND ALL OTHER DISEASES, male and female, treated by Dr. FULLER, at office and drug-store No. 45 Sullivan-st., between Broome and Grand sts. All communications by letter answered and medicines forwarded.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. POWELL, NO. 126 WEST NINTH-ST., a few doors from Broadway, can be consulted confidentially by either sex, by letter or otherwise.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.
All goods warranted strictly pure.
Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN
Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
TUESDAY,
(Fourth time here) Palgrave Simpson's celebrated drama in one act.
DREAMS OF DELUSION,
with beautiful scenery, correct costumes and capital distribution.
To conclude with the charming comedy, in two acts, by Charles Dance, entitled
A WONDERFUL WOMAN,
with excellent scenery, beautiful costumes and fine cast.
Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, Ringgold, Norton, Williamson, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Ione Burke and Mrs. Jennings.
WEDNESDAY—20th night of LOST IN LONDON.
THURSDAY—DREAMS OF DELUSION, and A WONDERFUL WOMAN.
FRIDAY—1st night of LOST IN LONDON.
SATURDAY—DREAMS OF DELUSION and A WONDERFUL WOMAN.
Will shortly be performed—LOVE'S SACRIFICE and SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NEW SENSATION DRAMA,
THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD,
OR
CLEVELAND HALL.
Miss FANNY HERRING..as...JONNA CLEVELAND
supported by
W. H. Whalley, Lewis Mestayer, Mr. Marden, Miss R. Denvil, and the dramatic company.
COMIC PANTOMIME
DUCHALUMEAU.
MR. G. L. FOX....as....ROQUINET
C. K. Fox, M'lle. Martinetti, and the troupe.
THE PIRATE SHIP.
Characters by most competent artists.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
EVENINGS OF THIS WEEK.
POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE
given New-York to see
FAY'S THOROUGH EXPOSITION OF
DAVENPORT BROTHERS.

RESERVED SEATS FOR FAY'S
EXPOSE OF THE
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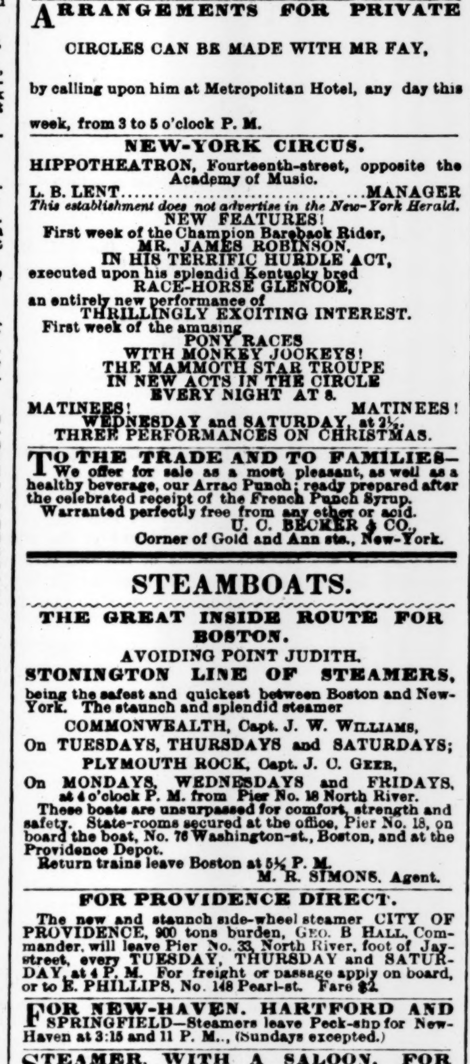

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EDWIN FORREST,
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WM. WHEATLEY (his last appearance this season) as
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TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,)
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ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
T. H. GLENNEY....as....SHAUN THE POST.
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EDWIN FORREST as DAMON,
(being his last appearance but one.)
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night of
EDWIN FORREST.—RICHELIEU.
SATURDAY—Last night of
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A DOUBLE LAUGHING BILL!!
Mr. CLARKE in TWO
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The decorations of the house are of the richest description, whilst every accessory to the proper comfort of the audience has been carefully attended to. The stage is so arranged as to insure a perfect preservation of artistic effect, whilst every seat of the auditorium will command a view of its whole extent. The entrances and exit passages and doorways are ample and unobstructed, and the stairways and corridors large and easy of access. Great attention has been paid to warming, ventilation and lighting, for which latter purpose one of the patent sunlights has been introduced.
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The pieces will be graduated so as to suit all classes.
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A BRILLIANT BILL THIS WEEK.
NEW ATTRACTION, NEW STARS,
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THE FAMOUS TROUPE,
all of which will appear in their
GLORIOUS COMIC ACTS, &c.
The beautiful ballet divertissement,
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The funny farce, entitled
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in their Acts, Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING.
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AND A HOST OF OTHER TALENT.
Also, 150 GIFTS EVERY EVENING, commencing
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Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents. Doors open 6¾; commence 7½.

ANNUAL BALL—25TH SEASON,
OF THE
NEPTUNE CLUB,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1865.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS.
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Gives his second Apres-Midi or afternoon concert, at WALLACK'S THEATRE, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3½ o'clock, assisted by Miss MINA GEARY, (soprano,) Mr. EUGENE TRASTOUR, (pianist,) Mr. L. J. LEWIS, (baritone,) and WM. DRESSLER, (conductor.) Tickets (to all parts) $1, to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
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No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,
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MRS. FITZ HENRI
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AN M. A. OF OXFORD DESIRES AN engagement for the afternoon, either in a school or as tutor in a private family. Address TUTOR No. 53¼ West 32d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
The great Spectacular Romance, in five acts,
MONTE CRISTO,
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"Thalia Matilda could not have treated the good boys and girls, of all ages, that go to her theatre better than by presenting them MONTE CHRISTO for a holiday gift."—*Courier.*
"To see such scenes as Mr. Hayes has painted is to be charmed."—*Albion.*
"Produced in a style of magnificence surpassing any spectacular piece ever at this theatre, which is now famous for such productions. The piece will be repeated every evening, and will undoubtedly run through the holidays."—*Times.*
"Mrs. Wood has put the piece on the stage in unexceptionable style. The cast is a strong one, with Mr. E. L. Davenport in the title-role. We congratulate the fair manager in view of the decided hit she has made."—*Dispatch.*
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"One of the most attractive pieces ever represented in New-York, Mrs. Wood has produced it's dramatic version with such scenic appointments as are an entertainment in themselves and a credit to the taste and liberality of her management. Scenes soar aloft, or sink into unknown depths, or fade and seem to sink away, so that at certain moments the whole stage seems to be one vast dissolving view. Nor is there lack of excellence in the more important department of acting."—*Tribune.*
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Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises precisely at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
BECKER'S FRUIT FLAVORS.
Extract of Vanilla, Extract of Lemon-peel, Extract of Orange-peel, Extract of Almonds,
For years known to the confectioners as the
ONLY RELIABLE FLAVORS IN THE MARKET,
are now put up in two-ounce bottles,
FOR FAMILY USE.
Sold by all the principal Confectioners and Grocers.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
DAVENPORT BROTHERS' SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS MYSTERIOUS NO LONGER.
MR. FAY'S exposition, on Saturday evening last,
THOROUGH,
COMPLETE,
WONDERFUL.
His skill pronounced by all present superior to any ever exhibited in this city. Every feat drew applause and wonder unbounded. Spirits will work again in the light on the evenings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
S. B. MILLS, — WM. MASON, — A. H. PEASE,
ROBERT GOLDBECK, — ROBERT HELLER, — F. L. RITTER,
HENRY C. TIMM, — WM. BERGE, — THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN, — E. MUZIO, — C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS, — CARL ANSCHUTZ, — MAX MARETZEK,
And many others.
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WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

NEW MUSIC FOR CHRISTMAS,
SANTA CLAUS. Song and chorus.
THE CHRISTMAS TREE. Song and chorus. Written and composed by Rev. A. A. Graley, and dedicated to all the little folks. Price 30c. single; 4 copies, $1.
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"Happy Birdling."
"The Winds that Waft my Sighs to Thee."
Sung by Miss Kellogg. Published by
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Superior inducements and advantages are offered by CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

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Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.—Beautiful melody by Claribel, 30c.; with brilliant variations by Brinley Richards, 40c.; for violin, 15c. "Sunlight Within my Heart," 35c. Mailed post-paid.
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HAVE YOU SEEN HER LATELY?—A most amusing song, 35c.; for violin, 15c. "Jersey Lovers," comic, 30c.; for violin, 15c. "Soldier's Happy Return Mazurka," 35c.; for violin, 15c. Mailed post-paid.
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AT CHAMBERS', 8TH-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.—Elegant upright "Boudoir" Pianos in fine rosewood cases at moderate prices. Also a variety of superbly finished square pianos at lower prices than any other first-class house.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT AT MODERATE PRICES.—Splendid new pianos, from $350 to $600, fully warranted; also, second-hand pianos, from $100 to $300.
BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK,
No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, Chickering maker, $175; rosewood pianoforte, Gilbert maker, Boston, $150; mahogany piano-forte, $80; a $450 rosewood, 7-octave, at a bargain; nearly new. Apply at No. 20 4th-av.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS—30 per cent discount to 1st. BARMORE'S Warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st.; splendid assortment, warranted 5 years; 17 medals; over all competitors; second-hand pianos cheap.

HOLIDAY GIFT PIANOS ELEGANTLY finished in superb rosewood cases, for sale at moderate prices, by
T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st.,
Corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

PIANO-FORTES FOR THE HOLIDAYS in every style, at prices from $100 to $150 lower than any others in the city of equal quality. A second-hand upright Piano for sale low, by
CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, INDORSED by the very highest authority as superior in many respects to all others. Also, pianos and melodeons at bargains. G. G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st.

HAINES BRO.'S PIANOS.—ACKNOWLEDGED to be the best in America; first premium awarded whenever exhibited; full satisfaction guaranteed. For sale, on reasonable terms, at the manufacturers', No. 389 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

MISS A. BASS WILL COMMENCE HER second term of vocal and instrumental instruction on MONDAY, Dec. 18. Refers to William Mason. For particulars apply at Boardman, Gray & Co.'s, No. 748 Broadway.

A SPLENDID NEW FOUR ROUND-corner piano for sale at a sacrifice; carved legs and lyre; large mouldings; stool and cover. Must be sold as the party leaves in a few days for the South. No. 8 Hester-st.

SUPERB SEVEN-OCTAVE DUNHAM piano-forte, in perfect order, at half cost. Superior tone; unsurpassed, extra carved case and legs. Apply at No. 198 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

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ALTO SINGER.—A SITUATION AS ALTO singer wanted by a young lady. Good references given. Address A. B. C., No. 103 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JARDINE'S PIANOS, VERY CHOICE, and reasonable prices, at JARDINE & SONS Warerooms, No. 82 East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A DOUBLE BANK PLEYEL loubet Organ, but little used. GEO. G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The America at this Port, the Peruvian at Portland, and the Cuba at Halifax.

Europe and America--Amicable Feeling Toward the United States.

Two More Fenian Conspirators Sentenced to Penal Servitude.

The Shenandoah Puts Back to Liverpool for Repairs.

Gen. Schofield in Paris--Surmises as to the Object of His Visit.

DEATH OF THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Present Aspect of the Difficulty Between Spain and Chili.

The steamship *Peruvian*, Capt MARTIN, from Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th, via Londondery on the 8th inst., arrived at Portland, Me., at 6½ o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamship *Cuba*, Capt. STONE, from Liverpool on the 9th and Queenstown on the 10th inst., arrived at Halifax at 9½ o'clock yesterday morning.

The *Cuba*, has 17 passengers for this port and 85 for Boston.

The steamship *City of Limerick* sailed for Halifax on the same day that the *Cuba* took her departure.

The steamship *Edingburgh*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at noon on the 8th inst.

The steamship *City of Washington* arrived out on the 7th inst.

The steamship *Belgian* arrived at Londonderry on the 7th inst.

The steamship *Scotland* arrived out on the 8th inst.

The steamship *America*, from Southampton on the 6th of December, arrived at this port yesterday evening.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRESENT STATE OF BRITISH FEELING TOWARD AMERICA.

From the London Times, Dec. 5.

There are few Englishmen of any feeling who would not have a host of once vivid impressions revived by the sight of Mr. SEWARD's dispatch to the American Minister in our Saturday's columns. It is only seven months since we heard the news of a crime which grows in magnitude and in horror as we drift away from it down the swift stream of time. The intervening period has not been uneventful or unexciting. We, too, like the Americans, have lost the political chief of our government, and quietly accepted the next in authority. The United States themselves have been pacified, reorganized and reunited with a rapidity and ease that command our admiration. Our own immense empire has never failed to produce, somewhere or other, objects of anxious or agreeable interest. At home we are dividing our time between domestic economies and organic reconstruction. Our hands are never idle, but we can still feel the shock of the frightful tragedy which only in the Spring of this year threw into the background every lesser or older misery, and might atone for any number of errors. It so happened that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the progress of either amendment or truth, had righted himself in English esteem, and then stood as well in our regards as any foreign potentate could ever hope to stand. We admired the man, and were beginning to like him, seeing in him the able and kind-hearted administrator of the greatest work of social peacemaking the world had yet seen. So we felt his murder as we should have done that of a leading British Statesman at the hands of a political fanatic. There was more, indeed, in his case than there would ever be in this country unless we could suppose half the realm making head against the other half for several years. There was the grand ceremony of a national reconciliation to be performed, and, as Heaven would have it, there lay bleeding before us the victim to consecrate it. Other victims were intended, and the assassins so far succeeded that one, the foremost statesman on the Federal side, and the man with whom we had most to do, had to endure for months a living martyrdom. The strong will, the active intellect, and the ready tongue lay trembling between life and death when the most difficult stage of his great task had only just begun. We could not but be deeply impressed with a catastrophe that appealed to the chief qualities of our race, and the national sympathy burst out at a thousand openings, wherever many or few had been wont to come together and make a common utterance. It was the same elsewhere. So mail after mail took across the Atlantic such piles of condolence as had probably never before been evoked by any national bereavement. Answer could hardly be expected, for the man to answer was himself a dying man, for the time as helpless as his chief. So we were all content to wait; and now, after seven months, we find that we can revert to that crisis with undiminished horror at the deed, and larger and more certain knowledge of its place in the work of American reconstruction.

The American Secretary of State has done all that could be done under the circumstances. Any attempt to produce a form of words specially appropriate to every address and every community would have been only a ridiculous attempt at literary clerkship. Even in this country people are little aware of the pressure of work in the principal departments on an extraordinary crisis or in a busy season. At Washington there was a war to be brought to an end, a great empire to be rebuilt, and a good many questions with other countries to be settled, if possible, to the satisfaction alike of the American and of the foreigner. Mr. SEWARD, who has recovered slowly from his terrible succession of injuries, has only just been able to speak for himself and his government. The British public will not have failed to notice the modesty with which the Secretary alludes to the cause of this delay. His department was indeed crippled when he lay, as many thought, on his death-bed, with wound upon wound; for that was the "peculiar calamity" which then impaired the efficiency of the American Foreign-office. That a Government simply constructed for the transaction of necessary affairs in the ordinary course of public business should have been able to do its share in the work of the war was itself a wonder to this country. But when a new calamity involved new "obligations"—the calamity a partial massacre of the government, and the "obligations" the duty of answering condolences—the worst foe of Republican institutions could not but do justice to the Government which went on at all under such circumstances. We all saw, and duly appreciated, that there was not the least symptom of failure or collapse. Everything went on as usual, as far as met the eye. Our own difficulties, indeed, are so different in kind that it is not easy to make a just and intelligible comparison; but after witnessing the confusion apt to take place in other States upon the sudden withdrawing or the disabling of those at the head of critical affairs, *we seemed to recognize a character like our own* in a people whose chief rulers fell or were prostrated in a day, at a time when they were more than ever wanted, but which went on just as usual.

The simple but very hearty acknowledgments of the American Secretary seem to give us an opening for a word or two on the prevalent feelings of this country toward the United States. It would be quite idle to deny that there are points upon which this country is jealous, or sore, or without the perfect sympathy that obtains between two similar social systems. With long arrears of quarrels upon one trifle or another, and a new one every year, and with a very strong opinion on this side that our rights were often sacrificed to political exigencies in the United States, we certainly have found it difficult to appreciate the Americans as we really wish to do. We can afford to make this confession when we state what we believe to be the truth as to the great extent of our good wishes for America. *We have not the least objection to the United States increasing to any extent, and annexing any amount of territory or number of States, so long as it is all done honestly, above board, and by fair appeals to the sympathy and good sense of the people.* If the population either of our own provinces or of Mexico freely and spontaneously declared that they thought this their best chance of peace and prosperity, the British people would only feel the most passing regret at the loss of a name, and the proportionate aggrandizement of the United States. Of course the case is altered if the object is to be obtained by fraud, by force, or by intimidation. In that case, not only is there actual wrong done upon our own loyal fellow-subjects and others entitled to our sympathy, but there is also established a prescription, a policy and a temper ruinous to the future peace and even progress of the world. History contains some very colossal instances of continual annexation by fraud and by violence; in fact, by policies constructed with a special view to perpetual aggrandizement. But the event yet condemns them; the moral sense is opposed to them; and modern politics are mainly directed to prevent the recurrence of the evil. It is from no special jealousy of the United States that we dread their indefinite enlargement by the means too often employed, and vainly denounced by American moralists. It is our English habit, our second nature, our historical teaching, our European law. Even in Europe we are glad to see Italians or Germans achieve more comprehensive unions than circumstances have hitherto allowed. Nor should we object to any amount of aggregation in America by equally allowable means. Only, as a great State, we cannot bear to be ousted, outwitted, and coerced, and to see our own people suffer for their loyalty.

THE SOUTH THROUGH ENGLISH SPECTACLES.

THE NEGROES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The American correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows to that paper, from Wilmington, N. C., under date of Dec. 18:

I had a conversation here with a gentleman who has long been one of the foremost inhabitants of the town, and now holds a high position in it. He spoke with great depression of the position and prospects of the people. They were, he said, worse off than any one could suppose. There would be hopes of their recovering if they could get any one to work for them, but the negroes were unmanageable, and there was really no prospect, that he could see, of inducing them to enter into steady service. That very morning a planter, a friend of his, had been asking him to invite Germans to come and divide his plantation with him. He would willingly break it up into lots if he could get help to cultivate the portion he would reserve for himself. That was his only chance. He preferred Germans to Irish, because he believed the Irish were of a rebellious nature. I told this gentleman that in New-York the position of Southern men was thought to be not so bad after all, because so many of them were coming down to buy goods with money in their hands. He said that this was reasoning from a want of knowledge of the real facts. The money thus raised was got together by scraping up the remnants of the property they had contrived to save during the war. Many of them had hidden a little cotton or turpentine or resin, and were now selling it in order to raise something to enable them to begin over again. They were living upon their past store, and as soon as this was exhausted they had no other resource left to fall back upon. Next year their crops would be light, even if they were able to raise any. They were only very sorry to buy anything whatever of the North, and would much rather get what they wanted direct from England. It was to Europe that they looked earnestly for help. Many of his countrymen had hoped that England would interfere for the South during the war, but he always told them that England never could strike a blow for a Power which was defending the institution of slavery. He wished the South had voluntarily abolished slavery; it was one of the many sad mistakes of the government that it refused to do so.

He referred to the presence of the negro troops in the town. It was hard to bear that. Nearly all the colored soldiers had been slaves—some of them had been slaves in that very town, and now they were put with loaded muskets over their former masters. Their churches had been seized under pretence of using them for hospitals, and shut up for months together. They had been roughly used, but it was idle to complain. They had to make the best of it; they could not help themselves in any other way.

Another gentleman said to me that he was ashamed of the South for the part it was now playing. So many of them were truckling to the military and trying to persuade them that they were always good Union men, whereas they were as much Secessionists as ever he was. He did not feel ashamed of his conduct. He had done his best to "whip" the Yankees, and now he meant to do his best to live on good terms with them. But if they thought to rule the South by fear and by taking the houses of their best inhabitants from them, as they had done in that city, they would find out their mistake.

A gentleman who has held a leading commercial position in Wilmington for twenty years past expressed a different opinion concerning the negro from any I have yet heard in the South. He had been the owner of slaves, and now had the same negroes about him as he had before the emancipation. He had no difficulty whatever with them, and believed that any one who was disposed to pay them properly and treat them fairly would find in them good and faithful servants. To one negro whom he pointed out to me on his premises he paid a dollar and a half a day (equivalent to about 4s. 6d. in greenbacks.) He looked upon the whites as the indolent class in the country. I asked if he meant the poor whites. He said he meant the whites of every grade. The masters had been bred to look upon work as beneath them, and if they were too proud to look after their servants personally they could not expect faithful labor. The negroes had been brought up in habits of industry, and unless they were fools or improvident men, they would work if they were properly paid. No doubt there were many who would not do so, and they must die out, and the country would be well rid of them. Half the difficulty between the negro and the planter arose from the fact that the planter was unwilling to accept his altered position. He would not demean himself to treat with the negro upon terms for his labor. From the tone of his remarks I was led to ask him whether he had sympathized with the South or the North during the war. He answered, with the North, and that he had always wished the South to be well "whipped," because he did not think it had any right to attempt to divide the country. They might have gained all they wanted in a legitimate way, without going out of the Union. He had understood that Englishmen wished to see the country broken into pieces, but he looked upon it that England had nothing to gain by the destruction of America. He was proud of England, and thought the two nations were the representatives of freedom in the world, and ought to act together in peace and friendship. How far this gentleman's Northern bias may detract from the value of his opinions concerning the negro I leave others to determine. I only add that I saw his negroes at work, and that he gave them an excellent character, and that he was the only man I have met in Virginia or North Carolina who thinks well of them.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FENIANS.

SENTENCE OF MR. O'LEARY.

The trial of O'LEARY, the Fenian, terminated on the 6th inst., with a verdict of "guilty."

The prisoner addressed the court and denied that he was a traitor. He said that he owed no allegiance to the Queen of England, nor obedience to British laws. He denounced those as traitors to their country who assisted to enforce the alien laws.

The prisoner was then sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

OTHER TRIALS.

The third Fenian trial, that of MICHAEL MOORE, pipe-maker, resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

The special commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners would adjourn in Dublin on the 13th inst., until the 6th of January, the interim being devoted to the trial of Cork prisoners.

The trial of HALLIGAN, an employe in the *Irish People's* newspaper office is progressing.

ARREST OF A CROWN LAW OFFICER.

A dispatch from Dublin of Dec. 7 says: "ALFRED AYLWARD, clerk to Mr. BOLTON, Sessional Crown Prosecutor for the County of Tipperary and Solicitor to the Government Valuation Office, was this day charged with being a member of the Fenian Brotherhood. The prisoner, it appeared, was arrested last night on a charge of drunkenness, and while being conveyed to the station-house dropped a document, which the constable took up, referring to the cost of a certain number of rifles, Enfields, revolvers, and other weapons, amounting to £820. The prisoner's office was searched this morning, and in it was found a large quantity of manuscripts—one a plan of revolution, how it would be carried into effect, &c., and the others, essays in relation to Ireland, military tactics, &c.—all signed in his own name. The prisoner was remanded."

MILITARY AND NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The channel fleet is ordered to winter in Ireland, and the officers are not to be allowed the usual leave of absence.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says there are between nineteen and twenty thousand of the regular army in Ireland.

SECURING THE PRISONERS.

All the Fenian prisoners were removed on the night of the 2d inst. from the jail whence STEPHENS, the Head Centre of Ireland, escaped, to Kilmainham Jail, owing to alleged disaffection among the officials at the Richmond Bridewell.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

NEW AND INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.

The British Parliament is summoned to meet on the 1st of February.

It is stated that there is to be a new ceremonial on the opening of Parliament. The Queen, instead of using a "State carriage," will occupy what is called a "dress carriage," and the robes of State, instead of being worn by the Queen, will be laid upon the throne. The speech, itself, instead of being read by the Queen, will be read by the Lord Chancellor.

THE JAMAICA MASSACRE.

AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

The London *Times*, in announcing an official investigation into the affairs of Jamaica, says that "it is due to Gov. EYRE, no less than to public opinion in England, that a full and searching inquiry should be made into the history of the Jamaica rebellion, and we learn with the utmost satisfaction that such an inquiry is to be instituted forthwith."

REMONSTRANCE FROM THE BAPTISTS.

A numerous deputation from the Baptist Missionary Society had an interview with Mr. CARDWELL, the Colonial Secretary, to present a memorial praying for an inquiry into the proceedings in Jamaica.

ANOTHER DEPUTATION.

A deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society waited on Mr. CARDWELL, the Colonial Secretary, on the same subject on the day the *Cuba* left Liverpool. Mr. CARDWELL promised them that a searching inquiry should be made into the late proceedings in Jamaica.

MEMORIAL TO EARL RUSSELL.

The Peace Society had addressed a memorial to Earl RUSSELL on the subject.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

Sir HENRY STORKS, Governor of Malta, had been summoned to England. One rumor connects this movement with affairs in Greece, but other reports say he may probably be sent to Jamaica.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says his summons to England has reference to a Jamaica commission of inquiry, which report says will be composed of Sir H. STORKS, Sir E. HEAD, late Governor of Canada, and a legal gentleman.

The London *Daily News* says that the government has written to Gov. EYRE requiring a full explanation of the Jamaica affair, and has resolved to institute a thorough and searching inquiry, the form of which will be made known in a few days.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

TERRIBLE AND INCREASING RAVAGES.

The *Times* says: "The ravages of the cattle plague are even exceeding our recent anticipations. The actual return for the last week, we regret to say, instead of being 3,000 is nearer 4,000. The four weeks of last month show a succession of figures which speak for themselves. In the first week the cases were 1,765; in the second, $2,580; in the third, 2,669; and in the fourth, 3,610. At this rate of progress, which is only likely to be accelerated, we may easily have a return of 7,000 a week by Christmas. This is an alarming prospect. No specific has been discovered for the treatment of the disease."

The weekly return of the cattle disease in England shows a continued increase.

The Royal Agricultural Society have resolved that its usual annual meeting shall not take place until next year, on account of the cattle disease.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Shenandoah* put back to Liverpool on the 6th inst. with loss of sails and short of coals. She experienced heavy gales, and only reached longitude 26 on the 1st of December, when she was put about. Capt. WADDELL, of the *Shenandoah*, remained in Liverpool, and will continue to do so until the extradition claim of the United States Government is adjusted.

Indications increase that the RUSSELL Ministry intend to introduce a reform bill in Parliament.

The *Army & Navy Gazette* says:

"Capt. WAKE, who, we understand, has taken upon himself the sole responsibility attendant upon the loss of Her Majesty's ship *Bull Dog*, and entirely acquitted the master of all blame in the matter, has been tried by a court-martial of Jamaica. The result can only be known after the arrival of the next mail."

The *Mountaineer*, from New-Orleans to Liverpool with upward of £60,000 value of cotton, is supposed to have foundered, nothing having been heard of her since August. She is past insuring; the last premium paid on her was £75 per cent.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the estimates which were all to be prepared by Jan. 14, will now be much later than usual.

The case of Mrs. YELVERTON vs. the *Saturday Review*, for libel, at Edinburgh, resulted in a verdict for the defendants, the jury standing nine for them and three against them. The verdict was received with "hissing" in the court. The jury were absent six hours.

The three mates and boatswain of the ship *Antarctic*, lying in the Mersey, bound for New-York, have been lodged in jail, charged with killing the cook and steward.

Bell's Life publishes an account of the complimentary dinner given JOHN C. HEENAN by the Victoria Club of London, prior to his visiting America.

The assent of Queen VICTORIA to the betrothal of the Princess HELENA and Prince CHRISTIAN, of Holstein, is officially promulgated.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Postmaster-General for the Cunard steamers to leave Liverpool on Fridays instead of on Saturdays.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S VISIT.

Gen. SCHOFIELD's visit to Paris continued to attract attention.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* says that Gen. SCHOFIELD is stated to have arrived on a political mission from Washington, and had called on DROUYN DE LHUYS, and adds, "it is supposed that the object of his visit is for the purpose of soothing down some passage in the impending message of President JOHNSON, meant rather for home service than for France." Gen. SCHOFIELD is also presumed to explain the appointment of Gen. LOGAN as Minister to Mexico, accredited to JUAREZ. Gen. LOGAN is to start in search of a Mexican President or Republican Court, and is to report progress in that voyage of discovery.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent mentions the arrival of Gen. SCHOFIELD, and says that it is rumored that he is charged to treat for the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops. The writer says that he has reason to believe, on very fair authority, that the French Government has not received any communication of the kind alluded to from the American Government, and that there is as yet no fact to show or expect that it will be made.

A Paris telegram of the 6th inst. states that Gen. SCHOFIELD is not intrusted with any political mission, and that he visits Europe for the benefit of his health, with the intention of making a lengthened stay on the continent.

At an American banquet given at Paris, Mr. BIGELOW, the United States Minister, expressed very pacific sentiments, and Gen. SCHOFIELD proposed as a toast, "Friendship between France and the United States."

The *Patrie* says that Gen. SCHOFIELD is about to proceed to England on a confidential mission from President JOHNSON to prevent any difficulties arising between Great Britain and America.

It was at first thought in Paris that the arrival of Gen. SCHOFIELD in that city was connected with the Mexican question, and that he had been sent to demand the evacuation of the French troops from Mexico.

The *Constitutionnel* asserts that the French Government had received no communication on the subject of Gen. SCHOFIELD's mission, and it believed the story afloat about him was a pure invention.

The *Presse* believed that whatever the result of Gen. SCHOFIELD's instructions may be, the evacuation of Mexico was likely to be the result.

GEN. LOGAN'S MISSION.

The Paris *Patrie* states that Gen. LOGAN, the newly appointed United States Minister to the Mexican Republic, will shortly proceed to Texas, where JUAREZ is at present residing.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the message of President JOHNSON is looked for in Paris with unusual interest, owing to the belief that it contains paragraphs commenting on the action of France in Mexico, which will require explanation.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The *Patrie* says that negotiations are progressing between Austria and Mexico for the more speedy enrollment of the ten thousand Austrians, who, under the original arrangement, were to be recruited in Austria in five years at the rate of two thousand men a year.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The cattle plague, in the shape of contagious "typhus fever," is said to have been imported into the Jardin d'Acclimation, Paris, by two gazelles received from England. An order has consequently been issued prohibiting the importation of all animals into France, except horses, mules, asses and dogs.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The *Union Medicale* gives a report of the sanitary condition of Paris on the 24th ult., when there were 117 deaths, of which 35 were from cholera; the 25th, 107 deaths, 18 from cholera; the 26th, 100 deaths, 17 from cholera; and on the 27th, total deaths 112, of which 27 were from cholera.

The returns of the general trade of France with her colonies and foreign countries during 1864, proves that commerce continues to improve. These returns show that the value of the imports amounted to 3,407,000,000f., and the exports to 3,921,000,000f., being an increase of 8 per cent.

The silk market at Lyons is improving, and prices rising. The *Moniteur du Soir* states that the American market is at present very bad, and that it is difficult to dispose of silk goods except by auction, and then at reduced prices.

The price of flour has risen, which is ascribed not so much to any deficiency of supply as to the accounts from England, and the confidence displayed by holders.

The Bourse closed quiet and steady on the 8th inst., at 68f. 90c.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

The Paris *Patrie* says that President JOHNSON has ordered the American Minister at Chili to offer his good offices for the settlement of the Hispano-Chilian affair. It adds that the friendly intervention of England and France also affords ground to expect that the difficulty will be amicably adjusted.

A Madrid letter of the 3d inst. says that the rejection of mediation by the Spanish Government in the Chilian difficulty is again announced in the semi-official *Correspondencia de España*.

The Madrid *Epoca* publishes a note from Admiral PAREJA to the English Minister at Valparaiso. The Minister had written the Admiral, stating that he could not believe that Valparaiso would be blockaded, in view of the large amount of property owned by foreigners in the city. The Admiral curtly replied that if proper warning was given to neutrals to remove their effects it was the incontestable right of belligerents to resort to bombardment. We therefore gave due warning.

It is semi-officially stated that Spain will shortly be in a position to increase her fleet in the Pacific by twenty-five vessels.

BELGIUM.

The King of the Belgians died on the 9th inst.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies has elected Signor MARI its President, by nine majority over NORDENI.

AUSTRIA.

Votes against the September patent continued to be addressed to the Emperor by numerous provincial Diets.

The lower Austrian Diet, after three days' animated debate, adopted by a large majority the draft of an address to the Emperor against the September patent.

A dispatch from Liverpool, dated December 10, says it is reported that Austria and Mexico are negotiating for the more speedy enrollment of the 10,000 Austrians which were to be furnished Mexico during five years.

SWEDEN.

In the House of Nobles, the government bill for reform in the constitution was adopted by 361 against 294. The Chamber of the Clergy unanimously passed the bill, which has thus gone through all the four chambers. There was great rejoicing throughout the country over the event, and a great public festivity and illumination at Stockholm was preparing in honor of it.

HELIGOLAND.

The Hamburg papers state that a portion of the Heligoland Rock having been long undermined by the sea, had fallen, and was engulphed in the waves. Out of 500 inhabitants on the island seventy are said to have perished.

PRUSSIA.

Count EULENBURG, the murderer of the Frenchman OTT, at Bonn, which created so great a sensation some months back, has been followed at last by a military investigation and a sentence. He has been condemned to nine months' detention in a fortress.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. SATTERTHWAITE's Circular of the evening of the 8th inst., says:

American securities sympathized with the general markets in dullness and inactivity, but on the whole prices were fairly maintained. Five-Twenties show a fractional decline, closing at 64@64½. Illinois Central shares receded ¾, being last quoted at 82¼@82¾, but Eries again improved 1½ or to 58¾@59¼.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Dec. 7.

Sales of Cotton for four days 67,000 bales, including 28,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market opened buoyant, with an advance of ⅛d., but closed easier, with the advance partially lost.

TRADE REPORT—The Manchester market is buoyant, but quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market is quiet, with an upward tendency; holders demand an advance, which tends to check business. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report: Flour quiet and firm, and at an advance of 6d.@1s. ⅌ bbl. Wheat firm and upward, with an advance of 1d. ⅌ cental; Winter Red, 10s. 4d.@10s. 10d. Corn firm and upward, with an advance of 1s. ⅌ quarter; mixed, 31s.@31s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is generally dull. BEEF is firm. Circulars report: BEEF firm. PORK flat. BACON dull and easier. BUTTER heavy. LARD quiet and steady. TALLOW firmer.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES quiet and steady. SUGAR dull. COFFEE inactive. RICE—No sales. RESIN quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm. PETROLEUM firm at 3s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS, 7TH.

BREADSTUFFS steady. SUGAR quiet and steady. COFFEE firm. TEA quiet and steady. RICE quiet. TALLOW steady at 49s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1865.

The English funds continued flat. Consols further declined ⅛ on the 8th inst. The demand for discount was rather active, and a little business was done under 6 ⅌ cent.

Consols closed at 87⅜@87½.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

United States 5-20s, 64@64½; Illinois Central Railroad, 82@82⅜; Erie Railroad, 58½@58¾.

(By telegraph to Greencastle.)

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Dec. 8.

Steamship *Scotland*, from New-York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 8.

COTTON—The sales of the week were 99,000 bales, including 25,000 to speculators and 28,000 bales to exporters. The market opened buoyant, but subsequently became more quiet, with the advance partially lost, closing with an advance over last week's quotation of ⅛d.@¼d. ⅌ lb. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	23d.	Middling Orleans	21½d.
Fair Mobile	22¾d.	Middling Mobile	21¼d.
Fair Uplands	22½d.	Middling Uplands	21¼d.

The sales to-day (Friday) were 7,000 bales, the market closing quiet and steady. The stock in port amounts to 339,000 bales, including 100,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT—The Manchester market is inactive, awaiting further advices from America.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 8.

Consols closed at 87¼@87⅜.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease of £159,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS—U. S. 5-20s, 63¼d.@64d.; Illinois Central Railroad, 82½; Erie Railroad, 58⅛.

COMMERCIAL PER CUBA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 9—A. M.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

COTTON—The regular weekly report of the Liverpool Cotton market was sent out by the *Peruvian*.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet but firm; Winter Red 10s. 4d.@10s. 11d. Corn flat, and 6d.@1s. lower; Mixed, 30s.@30s. 9d.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and GORDON, BRUCE & Co. report: Beef firm. Pork inactive; market bare. Bacon very dull and prices still declining. Lard quiet and steady; sales at 72s.@74s. for European. Butter dull and unchanged. Tallow firmer, and 6d. higher.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet, at 42s. for Pots, and 38s. for Pearls. Sugar heavy. Coffee steady. Rice inactive. Linseed firm. Linseed Cakes steady, at £10. Cod Oil steady, at £51. Sperm Oil—Small sales at £118. Resin dull. Spirits Turpentine inactive. Messrs. BOULT, ENGLISH & Co. report Petroleum firm, at 3s. 2d.@3s. 6d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARINGS' Circular reports: "WHEAT quiet and steady. FLOUR scarce. IRON firm. SUGAR firmer. COFFEE tending upward. TEA quiet. RICE flat. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer. PETROLEUM firm; Refined, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7d.; Crude nominal, at £22. SPERM OIL quiet, at £117. LINSEED CAKES firm. TALLOW steady, at 49s. 6d.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 9—P. M.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters. Market easier, with a slight decline in some descriptions, but quotations unchanged. Business in suspense, awaiting details of the *Persia's* advices.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM firm.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 9—P. M.

Consols for money closed at 87⅛@87 5-16.

Illinois Central Shares 81½@82.

Erie Shares 58½@59.

U. S. Five-Twenties 63¾@64.

SKATING.

The Vagaries of the Weather—Disappointment of the Skaters—Scenes on the Fifth-avenue Pond—Verses that Should be Committed to Memory.

If promises were only patent freezers, what a glorious time there would have been yesterday for skaters on the lakes in Central Park. But it is really wonderful how little effect had all the hopeful fulminations of the press, the premonitions of the graybacks and the prognostications of the weatherwise upon that unstable commodity—the atmosphere. Promising to freeze by all the usual indications of finger-nipping and nose-pinching, it did nothing of the kind worth naming. Threatening to snow heavily at sunrise on Sunday morning, the clouds dropped a handful or two of flakes just to extract from us a "Here it comes now!" and the sky has continued sufficiently gloomy ever since to suggest twenty times a day the wish that it would come down decently and have done with it—but it didn't.

So, after all the frosty promises of the papers, and the laborious burnishing of steel, and oily softening of unwilling straps, and the squeezing into skating jackets, and the looping up of skirts, and the giving to those "airy nothings," by compliment called hats, "a local habitation," the city cars came down in the morning without the promised signal, "Ball up," but bearing the "melancholy news and true" that the cold had very much moderated during the night, and but little if any ice had formed, with the little agreeable addendum that there was capital skating on the Fifth-avenue pond—and so there was. As early as noon, quite a number of the New-York Skating Club and others were enjoying themselves immensely. This pond, being not over two to three feet deep, and well sheltered by the surrounding banks, began to freeze much sooner than its neighbors in the park, which were kept in motion by every passing breeze; hence its present state of forwardness. The ice was in excellent condition, and the skaters in kindred spirits.

Among those present were numbers of French and Spanish gentlemen who, apparently having no business ties, had chosen the quiet morning hours to practice the art, to many of them most probably a new one—their milder native climate affording the opportunity but rarely of learning even to fall gracefully on ice. The young ladies present were, with one or two exceptions, by far the finer skaters, doing solos and the most loving duets with tantalizing taste. There was but one elderly person that we noticed. It was a male—little, fat, gray and ambitious. He tried everything, however complicated. He did the circle and finished the figure by squatting triumphantly in the centre, his legs forming the radii as if he were describing the first proposition in Euclid in a novel and forcible manner. From this position he would smile around complacently, as if pleased with himself and his pupils, give a little good-humored growl and roll up on his skates again. Then he would try the rapid backward action, in imitation of a lithe and lanky gentleman who had just whistled past him. This he brought to a conclusion with even more rapidity than his preceding effort, losing his hat in his too accelerated motion and sitting smilingly down upon it and progressing for several yards, and revolving like a "curling-stone," and so on. With never-varying result, he ran through the other features of the perilous programme, sobbing at each discomfiture as if his heart had broken—but it hadn't; he was just as safe as if he had been cushioned all over by PHELAN—at least two inches of comfortable fat protected him in every available position. Buoyant as a boy's balloon, he rose and fell and seemed about as happy when doing the horizontal as in the fleeting moments of his perpendicular.

As the day grew colder the crowd grew denser, and the danger signals were being raised along the edges, so that it is possible even this little "oasis in the desert" will be laid up for repairs, till Mr. Frost's apprentices, who are on a burst, get cool enough to begin work again.

So there is nothing for us but to prescribe a few more pills of patience to be taken morning and evening, as long as the weather keeps mild, and to recommend as an agreeable tonic, the committing to memory the following verses, lately published by the Central Park Commissioners:

"Do not go on the ice except by the paths provided for that purpose.

Use the foot-scrapers on the gang-plank before stepping on the ice.

Do not drop any tobacco, cigar stumps, paper, nut shells, or other articles on the ice.

Avoid crowds. Even thick ice is liable to crack, and if a number of persons crowd on one side of a cake of ice, it may suddenly tip and endanger the lives of all upon it.

Do not go in the vicinity of men engaged in cleaning the ice.

Cautions from a Park-keeper should be immediately complied with.

The want of civil attention, or the charging more than the prescribed rates, by the keepers of refreshment or skate-houses, should be reported to a Park-keeper.

Any want of civil attention on the part of a Park-keeper may be reported to the Captain, at the station on the lake, or to the Comptroller of the Park.

A ball will be hoisted on the flagstaff of the old arsenal in the Park whenever the ice is in condition for skating on either the lake or the pond. A ball will be hoisted on the flagstaff at the Mount St. Vincent Buildings when the ice on the Harlem lake is in condition for skating.

The national flag will be set on the flagstaff at the ladies' cottage, at the pond, at a point near the south beach of the lake, and at the cottage at the Harlem lake, whenever persons can go upon the ice with safety, or skate without seriosly injuring it.

No one can remain upon the ice with safety, or with proper regard to the general interest in maintaining it in good order for skating, when the national flag is not flying on the flagstaff.

A red flag hoisted on the flagstaff indicates that it is dangerous to go upon the ice. It will not be displayed unless there is an absolute necessity that the ice be cleared.

These regulations are prescribed with the design of placing such restrictions only as are necessary for the preservation of the ice in the best condition for the general enjoyment, and it is hoped that they may be so willingly observed by all, that a resort to other measures to secure their observance will never be required.

The Formation of the United States Christian Commission.

Mr. CEPHAS BRAINERD read a paper before the Young Men's Christian Association last evening on "The Work of the Army Committee of the Association which led to the formation of the United States Christian Commission." Mr. BRAINERD stated that the idea of forming an army committee first suggested itself in May, 1861, when a meeting was held at the house of Rev. Dr. TYNG, Jr., and Messrs. NASH, BALLARD, TYNG and VERNON were appointed as such committee. To these were subsequently added Col. VINCENT COLYER and others. The idea was to visit the soldiers passing through the city, talk with them on religious matters, distribute tracts and religious books among them, and provide the regiments with chaplains, if possible. Further, it was determined to visit all camps within a radius of thirty miles of the city, and hold religious services there, and for this purpose the coöperation of able clergymen was obtained. After the terrible battle of Bull Run Col. COLYER and Mr. BALLARD went on to Washington and did much good in visiting the hospitals, supplying reading matter for the sick soldiers, writing letters for them, and answering the inquiries of their friends. Gen. SCOTT gave Col. COLYER a pass entitling him to go through the lines of the Union army wherever he pleased. Col. COLYER soon saw that the wants of the soldiers were far greater than the committee could possibly attend to; and he therefore came on North, and stopping in Philadelphia, urged the necessity of calling a general convention for the formation of a society capable of ministering to the wants of the army. After much labor, a convention was called, and finally the United States Christian Commission was formed, of whose works Mr. BRAINERD said he need hardly speak, as they were known to all. It had been the intention of the association to coöperate with the commission, but certain circumstances led to the adoption of a different plan and the connection was severed.

The reading of the paper was listened to with attention, and at the conclusion Mr. BRAINERD was warmly applauded.

The Fenians.

THE SENATE IN SESSION—ADHESIONS TO PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

The Senate was again in session yesterday, at the Roberts headquarters, in the parlors of the Jones House; but little business was transacted beyond the reading of letters of encouragement from subordinate circles. These were received from Amboy, Lee County, Ill.; New-Brunswick, N. J.; Harrisburgh, Malone, N. J.; Danbury, Conn.; Peori, Ill.; Lake Superior, Mich.; Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and St. Louis. In the latter city the centres of two Fenian organizations sent in resolutions indorsing Col. ROBERTS and the Senate, and expressing the opinion that every other circle in St. Louis will soon follow their example. It is understood that Senator D. O'SULLIVAN, of Albany, will soon pronounce in favor of President ROBERTS, and if he does the Senate will contain twelve "malcontents" and only three O'Mahony men. Senator P. A. SINNOTT who, by the way, according to the statements of the Roberts men, never served beyond a day in the Senate, informs the TIMES that he is "in favor of a Congress which can decide the questions at issue." President ROBERTS' adherents insist that the last Congress framed a constitution, which the local circles have since adopted, that gives supreme power to the Fenian President, and leaves the Congress without authority.

President ROBERTS has sent out another address to the Brotherhood, the substance of which is as follows:

BROTHERS: Having seen in the public prints a document signed by JOHN O'MAHONY, calling the House of Delegates of the Fenian Brotherhood to assemble in this City of New-York on the 2d day of January, 1866,

Now I, therefore, as the constitutionally qualified President of the Fenian Brotherhood, do hereby revoke and annul said call for a House of Delegates for the following good and sufficient reasons:

First—The assembling of said House of Delegates is unnecessary, inasmuch as, being a house of legislative powers alone, and those only when acting in conjunction with the Senate, it has no legal or constitutional power to revoke the constitutional acts of the Senate, and neither the House nor Senate, according to the constitution, can pass "*ex post facto* laws."

Second—That its bringing together at the present time the opposing elements of the organization in the City of New-York, when it is well understood numbers are pledged, and in some cases sworn, to sustain a certain man and a certain policy, in direct violation of the constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood, it would be not only unwise, but highly dangerous and criminal.

Third—That the assembling of a congress, even if one were called, so soon after that which framed our present constitution, in October last, at Philadelphia, and which was called for that purpose, would cost the organization, if fully represented, from $50,000 to $75,000, which would be a useless waste of funds contributed for purposes of war, a loss of valuable time to men who can earn an honest living, and could lead to no good result, as those who now refuse to be bound by the constitution and their solemn oaths are not likely to be bound by them again.

* * * * * * * *

If you want your money squandered in New-York, or in paying men for shouting for individuals or maligning others, you know where to send it. If you want it given at once into the hands of a brave and honored soldier, who does not and will not receive one dollar of it for himself, but will turn it all into weapons of war to help Ireland and shed lustre on our race, then send it to him and none other; and whichever cause you adopt we, at least, will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that neither interest, fear, threat nor promise could deter us from discharging our whole duty to God and our country; and we have no fear but that time will do us full justice.

Yours fraternally, W. R. ROBERTS,
President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Meeting of Colored Men.

MR. FREDERICK DOUGLASS TO GO TO WASHINGTON AS DELEGATE FROM NEW-YORK.

An adjourned meeting of colored men and women was held, last evening, in the vestry of Shiloh Church. The Rev. GEORGE W. LEVERE, on taking the chair, said that it was well understood that the object of these meetings was to raise moneys for the support of a delegate to Washington, who should present to the National Legislature the interests of the colored men of America. A committee had, said the chairman, consulted many gentlemen of wealth and influence, and they, regarding this movement as the most sensible that colored men had yet undertaken, had promised to render material aid. Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS had written a letter accepting the nomination that had been tendered, and in doing this he had been constrained to revoke many engagements which he had made to lecture during the Winter. He was willing, however, to take the risk of pecuniary sacrifice that his race might be properly represented at the nation's capital. Messrs. C. L. REASON, DOWNING, STEWART, BISHOP and others, made suggestive remarks, and a committeeman said that it was proposed soon to hold a mass meeting at Cooper's Institute, whereat eminent orators would address the public. At the meeting on the 11th inst., a resolution was introduced and tabled, proposing that the Finance Committee be empowered to use for the support of Mr. DOUGLASS, as a delegate in Washington, a fund which the colored men and women of New-York contributed, last Spring, for the erection of a monument to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. This resolution was, by request of Prof. C. L. REASON, withdrawn. A witty ex-slave from Richmond, who had been guilty of grand larceny in stealing a quite respectable education while he was in Washington with his master, addressed the audience, and was uproariously applauded. He had come to New-York to educate himself and accumulated a small property, so that no rebel should ever be able to make political capital by pointing to him as a melancholy example of the wrong which the Republicans had done black men by taking them from under the paternal care of their late guardians. Mr. VAN VLIET, also from Richmond, addressed the assembly, counseling them to push forward this measure, the most dignified and important that the colored men of America had ever conceived.

STEAM TUG BURNED.—The steam tug *Theodore Van Houten* was burned this morning in the lower bay about 4 o'clock. She was lying astern the bark *Aristides* when the fire was first discovered, and in a very short time the entire joiner-work was in flames; the crew escaped on board the bark. The tug *Wm. Fletcher* went to the burning boat, and by the aid of her hose and donkey-pump put out the flames, and afterward towed her to the city. The *Theodore Van Houten* was a new and powerful boat, and is owned by PETER B. VAN HOUTEN, and others, of this city. She was partially insured against fire.

[Advertisement.]

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous SOZODONT in the thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 19 | Sun sets..... 4 35 | Moon sets.... 6 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 38 | Gov. Island. 9 27 | Hell Gate.... 10 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 18.

Cleared.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore, J. B. Smull; Hibernia, (Br.,) Dutton, Liverpool, via Portland, Williams & Guion.

Ship Mary Blades, (Br.,) Hogg, Cork, for orders, J. C. McArthur.

Barks Aristides, (Norw.,) Bockmann, Newry, via Baltimore, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Chilton, Stafford, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Volant, (Br.,) Snow, Buenos Ayres, Snow & Burgess; Abbotsford, (Br.,) Venus, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Brigs Victoria, (Norw.,) Lochstor, Queenstown, for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Eleanor, (Fr.,) Plummer, Baltimore; Golden Lead, Langthorn, Galveston, Metcalf & Duncan; Laura Pride, (Br.,) Scohen, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough.

Schooners Moro, Chadwick, Butsen, H. W. Loud & Co.; Amerst, Thompson, Fort Jefferson, Fla., C. H. Pierson; Emily, Hutchins, Wilmington, Murray & Nephew; A. B. Terry, Farrell, New-Haven; Fanny Elder, Shear, Savannah, Holyoke & Murray; Watauga, Howard, Newbern, Murray & Nephew; Hero, Small, Salem; Maria Lunt, Boynton, Turks Island, R. P. Buck & Co.; Willie Dill, Gordon, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Harmony, (Br.,) Nickerson, Halifax, Brett, Son & Co.; Fanny Given, (Br.,) Given, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship America, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen Dec. 4, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 683 passengers to Oelrich & Co. Dec. 8, lat. 49 49, lon. 17 51, passed Hamb. ship No. 372, stg. S. 17th, lat. 40 48, lon. 67 41, signalized the North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, stg. E.

Steamship Champion, Furber, New-Orleans Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to James A. Raynor. Dec. 13, 10 miles N. of Cape Florida, saw a large ship ashore, with wreckers near her; half an hour later saw another wreck.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Fah Kee, Stirling, St. Jago, Cuba, Dec. 7, with sugar, coffee, &c., to Waydell & Co. Experienced a heavy gale off Hatteras; passed several vessels lying to.

Steamship Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Ingraham, Wilmington, Del., with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship James S. Green, Price, Georgetown, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamer Kennebec, Edmonds, Philadelphia.

Ship Western Continent, (of Boston,) Lull, Hong Kong Aug. 6, with teas, &c., to master. Hamb. bark Nordstern, for New-York, sailed the same day. Passed Angier Sept. 27. Dec. 14, lat. 39, lon. 73 20, passed a herm. brig, showing a white signal, with W in the centre. Have been 7 ds. within 90 miles of Sandy Hook.

Ship Charles J. Baker, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cook, Montevideo 62 ds., with wool and hides to Boyd & Hincken. Brig Fidelia, Stone, of and from Bangor, arrived Oct. 14.

Bark Aristides, (Hanov.,) Brommerkey, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 265 passengers to Ruprecht & Forstner.

Bark Augusta Louise, (Dutch,) Hansen, Bermuda 17 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Fashion, (Br., of Shelburne, N. S.,) Wilson, Jacmel, Hayti, 18 ds., with logwood and mahogany to Brett, Son & Co. Dec. 5, lat. 25 42 N., lon. 74 48 W., saw a part of a wrecked vessel, apparently a part of the deck and after-house—house painted white; saw no spars; blowing very strong and heavy sea running; could not approach very near.

Brig Gentle Annie, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Pitts, Glace Bay 13 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig James Murchie, (Br.,) Mitchell, St. John, N. B., via Tarpaulin Cove, 15 ds., with lumber and laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig C. Matthews, Low, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Gardiner, Eastport 9 ds., with fish and laths to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Redington, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. J. V. Wellington, Atwood, Portland, for Washington.

Schr. William, Fletcher, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. White Rock, Furniss, Providence.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. John R. McFee, Johnson, Huntington.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah A. Read, Read, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Mary Ann, Bryant, Providence.

Schr. Mary A. Rowland, Fuller, Providence.

Schr. N. & H. Gould, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Shepard, New-Haven.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. L. Lovering, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Red Jacket, ——, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. B. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Nicola, Chisholm, Machias.

Schr. American Eagle, McFarley, Providence.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Smith, Norwich.

Schr. Pembroke, Lonton, South Amboy, for Pembroke.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 18—Arr. steamers Neptune, from New-York; Miami, do.; bark White Wing, from Buenos Ayres; brigs Redwood, from Savannah; Tangent, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 18—Arr. from New-York, schrs. James Emerson, S. M. Turner, Eliza Neal, Only Daughter, Wm. A. Crooker and West Wind.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Ocean Star, of Halifax, went ashore on the Romer last night about 10 o'clock. Efforts were made this morning at high-water by two powerful tugs to pull her off, but without success. She is from Cape Breton, consigned to Brett, Son & Co., and has a cargo of coals to J. E. Bradshaw.

The bark Helen Augusta, ashore south of the Highlands, will have to discharge before getting off.

RETURNED.—The British schooner Lewisville, Capt. Taylor, which left this port on the 5th for St. Johns, N. B., with a cargo of flour, &c., went ashore the next day on Fisher's Island. She came off subsequently, and it was found that she was leaking very badly, and was obliged to return to this port for repairs. Her cargo, which is badly damaged, will have to be discharged.

Spoken, &c.

Colonsay—Br. bark, from Demerara for Liverpool, 7 ds. out. Dec. 3, lat. 24 30 N., lon. 58 40 W.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago, Cuba, Dec. 7, barks Quickstep, Foster, for Jamaica next day; John Mathews, for Philadelphia next day.

At Jacmel, Hayti, Nov. 30, Br. brig Wm. Black, to sail Dec. 2 for Aquin to finish ldg. for Boston.

[LATEST PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Nov. 29, Isabel, at Barcelona; Iris, at Genoa; Dec. 1, Gen. McClellan, at do.; Connobbi, at Dublin; Dawn of the Day, at Queenstown; Danish Princess, at Antwerp; Felicitas, at Havre; Rio Grande, at Marseilles; Lady Mulgrave and Trieste, at Plymouth; 2d, Germania, at Cuxhaven; 3d, Continental, at Marseilles; Dwina, at Liverpool; 4th, Gorilla, at do.; Alexandria, at Belfast; United Kingdom and Britannia, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Dec. 4, Annie M. Young, at Flushing.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Dec. 1, Jenny Bertreaux, at Antwerp; 4th, Rosalind, at do.; 5th, Jane Stewart, at Flushing.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Nov. 19, Diana, at Barcelona.

Arr. from Baltimore, Dec. 4, Crest of the Wave, at Brewershaven.

Sld. for New-York, Dec. 1, Hilda, from Marseilles; Laura, from Dover; Thatcher Magoun, from the Isle of Wight; Deutchland, from Goodwin; 2d, Freeman Dennis, from Cardiff; Theore, from Havre; Christian, from Deal; Union, (steamer,) from Portsmouth; Adelaide, from Liverpool.

Sld. for New-Orleans, Dec. 1, John Sherwood, from Havre.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 8.

Arr. from New-York, Benefactress, at Hong Kong, with loss of sails; Minerva, at Helvoet; Lady Mulgrave, at Havre; Ciguena, at Marseilles; E. F. Gabain, at Genoa; Webster, Excelsior and Argo, at Liverpool; Figlia and Mendam, at Queenstown.

Arr. from Philadelphia, New-York, at Genoa.

Arr. New-Orleans, Confidence and Homeward Bound, at Liverpool; Melissa, at Queenstown.

Arr. from San Francisco, Parsee, Constantia and Catalena, at Hong Kong; Belvidere, at Woosung; Panther, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The ship Duncan, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, put into Holyhead on the 7th inst., leaky.

The ship Washington, from London for New-York, put into Liverpool on the 8th inst., leaky.

The ship Congress, from London for China, ran ashore near Calais on the 4th inst., but got off without assistance and proceeded.

The ship Prince of Wales, which was towed into Brighton Ferry after being ashore, fills with the tide.

The ship Pride of Wales, from Swansea, for New-Orleans, ashore near Neath, got off and was towed into Brighton Ferry.

The ship Humboldt, from Hamburg for New-York, put into Plymouth on the 4th inst., damaged.

The ship Walter, from Mobile for Liverpool, put into Warren Point on the 6th inst.

[PER CUBA.]

Arr. from New-York, John Fyfe, in the Clyde; Louisa, at Marseilles; City of New-York, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Propontos (steamer) and Home, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Stringer, at Marseilles.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Scotland, at Havre.

Arr. from Cleveland, "Thorenutis," at Liverpool.

Arr. from Callao, Detroit, at Queenstown.

Arr. from Galveston, 9th, Spring, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-York, Dec. 4, Wolvenfurs, at Genoa; 7th, Goschen, at Deal.

Arr. from Boston, Dec. 6, Annie and Wyoming, at Antwerp.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Dec. 6, Morning Star, at Dover.

Arr. from Portland, Dec. 8, Alice Kelly, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Mobile, Dec. 8, Walter, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Callao, Dec. 7, Arabia, Swanagee Star and Minnehaha, at Queenstown.

Sld. for New-York, Oct. 23, Caprera, from St. Helena; Dec. 8, Antarctic and Hemisphere, from Liverpool.

MEM.—Ship Enterprise, from Liverpool for Texas, put into Teneriffe Nov. 29, leaky, and was discharging.

Ship Hattie Morrison, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, had been abandoned. Crew, except one, saved.

Ship Francis B. Cutting, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was being repaired at Liverpool, after her collision on Nov. 29.

The ship Ellen Hood, from Calcutta for New-York, put into St. Helena Oct. 30, with her master, Kilby, dead.

The ship Nellie, from Antwerp for New-York, which put into Lisbon, damaged; is undergoing repairs.

The ship Chicopee, from Liverpool for Galveston, is ashore near Peel, Isle of Man.

About two-thirds of the cargo of the ship Ida, from Taganrog for New-York, at Gallipoli, damaged, is being dried.

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TEA SERVICES, TUREENS, DISHES, SALVERS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS AND CHILDREN'S SETS, FRUIT SETS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C., &C.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of blind and bleeding piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

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No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 699, Dec. 18, 1865.

14, 70, 75, 37, 66, 21, 31, 6, 60, 51, 35, 43, 9.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 700, Dec. 18, 1865.

14, 6, 11, 43, 77, 66, 56, 7, 49, 29, 10, 75, 62, 15.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 599, Dec. 18, 1865.

39, 44, 21, 48, 16, 1, 47, 6, 42, 61, 52, 11, 29.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 600, Dec. 18, 1865.

10, 18, 36, 26, 14, 35, 59, 50, 17, 7, 40, 21, 1, 58.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
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CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The fine Steamship
CONTINENTAL
will sail from this port
DECEMBER 23,
FOR SEATTLE, W. T.,

Touching at various South American ports, and at San Francisco.

This being the most favorable time for making the voyage, it offers a rare opportunity for those wishing to pass through the Straits.

RATE OF FARE, (CABIN,) $200.
(USUAL DISCOUNTS FOR CHILDREN.)

Families wishing to go to California or Oregon, or points further north, will do well to secure tickets for passage in the CONTINENTAL. This will be a delightful voyage; and, as none but those of good character will be taken, the circumstances attending the trip will be pleasant.

I will guarantee to twenty men who will take their families into Washington Territory, immediate employment, and provide a house for residence.

Families can have time on a part of the passage money, if they wish.

For passage, apply to A. S. MERCER,
Emigrant Agent for Washington Territory,
No. 91 West-st., up stairs.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF NAVAL LODGE No. 69, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at their Lodge Rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 M., to attend the funeral of their late Brother ELI SNOW. By order. JAS. T. COUENHOVEN, W. M.
THOS. S. CRUMP, Secretary.
Members of other Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

WARD'S
PAPER COLLARS
AND CUFFS FOR
LADIES
& GENTLEMEN.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
387 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Ladies' Collars from 75 cents to $2 per 100.
Gentlemen's Collars from $2 50 to $4 per 100.
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—These are the only paper collars and cuffs that are made from pure linen stock.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—Wholesale Price List sent by mail. Also, one collar for sample.

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PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

FROM FOUR TO T[illegible]-FIVE
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During the year, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES have been furnished the poor, to be paid for in installments, according to their respective ability, from the establishment at the corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, involving a large outlay (and sometimes very slow returns.) In order to continue this distribution and "make both ends meet," the coöperation of parties selecting for cash is solicited. In addition to every style of Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's Improved for Manufacturers, a full assortment of silk, cotton, needles, oil, &c., for sewing machines, may always be found. Special pains taken with family sewing, quilting, &c. Competent operators sent into families by the day or week. Machines repaired, to rent, and kept in order without charge. Having increased facilities for the accommodation of customers, any increase of patronage will receive the same prompt attention as formerly.
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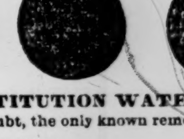
HOLIDAY GIFTS.



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A more beautiful and appropriate present cannot be conceived.

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DIABETES,
CALCULUS,
GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSITS,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK
OF THE
BLADDER,
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CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
AND ALL
FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
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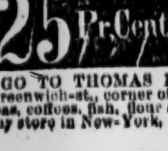

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